



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

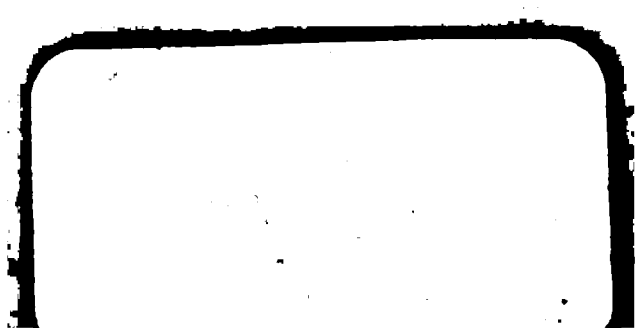
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

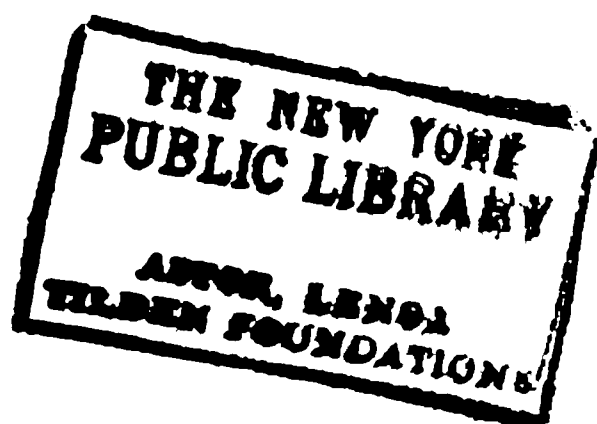
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



Handwritten marks resembling the number 5 and three parallel diagonal lines.



Robert B. Latham

HISTORY
OF
LOGAN COUNTY,
ILLINOIS:

Its Past and Present,

A HISTORY OF
DIRECTORY
THE LAT
PROMIN
TOR

BIOGRAPHICAL
INTERESTS IN
PERSONS AND
; HIS-
TORIES;

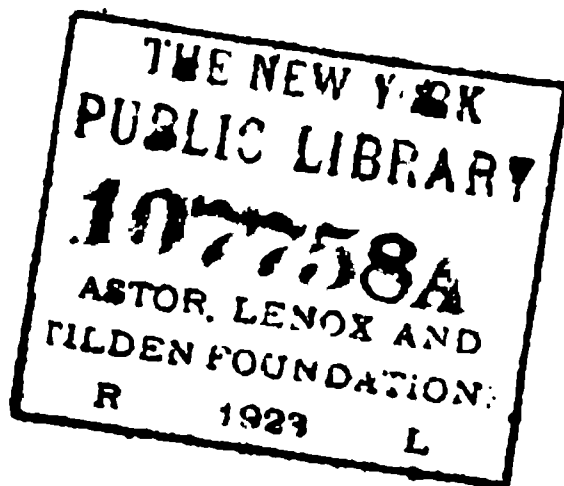
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; MAP
OF LOGAN COUNTY; MISCELLANEOUS
MATTERS, ETC., ETC.

ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:
DONNELLEY, LOYD & CO., PUBLISHERS.

1878.

156



COPYRIGHT,
DONNELLEY, LOYD AND COMPANY,
1877.

PREFACE.

What wonderful changes a few years produce!

Less than sixty years ago not a white man dwelt in the present confines of Logan County. All was Nature's wildness, inhabited only by wild beasts and wild men, and seen only by the wandering white man in search of new scenes, the reckless hunter, or the daring adventurer. Its beautifully rolling prairies, charming wooded streams, or enchanting groves, were then the homes of the Kickapoos, Pottawatamies, or Delawares. How all this by the hand of progress has been changed! Now the busy hum of industry is heard on every hand, and the voice of civilization echoes where once only the howl of wild beasts and the voices of wild men were heard.

Fifty-eight years ago Mr. James Latham erected a cabin near Elkhart Grove, and with his family entered therein and became the pioneers of the county. His son, Col. Robert B. Latham, was then about one year old, and is the only surviving member of that family now living in Logan County, and is therefore its oldest resident. He has indeed seen the PAST of this county, and now lives to enjoy its PRESENT.

A short time after, Mr. Robert Musick came to Sugar Creek and founded for himself and family a home. He, like Mr. Latham, had been here during the summer and planted a crop. He has likewise been gathered to his fathers, and his young children are now old men and women.

The flight of time during all these years has not been without its history; a history full of important events, and fraught with interest to the sons and daughters of the pioneers from the old firesides in Kentucky, Indiana, the Carolinas, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and from far countries beyond the wide seas, seeking new homes in a land where every one is free. The industry of these hardy, adventurous pioneers, and of their descendants, has made Logan County what it is. Their labors have changed the fertile prairies, valleys and grove-covered hillsides from a dreary wilderness to a literal garden. On every hand are the signs of an intelligent, prosperous and cultivated community. A stranger could scarcely believe that the Logan County of to-day was a virgin waste half a century ago; and to preserve the story of this wonderful change of the county, and to hand it down to posterity as a link in the history of the great

country of which Logan County is an integral part, has been the object of this undertaking. While the publishers do not arrogate to themselves a degree of accuracy beyond criticism, they hope to have attained a large measure of accuracy in the compilation and arrangement of the almost innumerable incidents found in the PAST that so largely enter into the history of the PRESENT. Without the aid of the survivors of those early days or their immediate descendants, this could not have been accomplished. From their memory, notes and diaries these facts and incidents have been gleaned, and though an error here and there may seemingly occur, the reader must not hastily conclude that the history is in fault, but rather test his own opinion with that of others familiar with the matter. Every statement herein given has been obtained from parties personally acquainted with the facts, and in no instance has any assertion been received from secondary sources without proper verification.

To those of the PAST who have so favored us with facts and incidents of general interest, as well as to those of the PRESENT, we tender our grateful acknowledgments. We take especial pleasure in this connection in mentioning Col. R. B. LATHAM, who rendered invaluable assistance in supplying and correcting historical data; Mr. C. C. EWING, for valuable historical letters; Capt. FRANK FISK; Mr. JABEZ CAPPS; Mr. ABE LARISON; Mr. J. F. HYDE, and to the several editors of the local press, and all others who generously aided us in the prosecution of the work to its conclusion.

It only remains for us, the undertaking completed, to tender to the people of Logan County in general our obligations for the courtesy extended to us and our representatives during the preparation of these annals; without their aid this history would have been left buried beneath the *debris* of time, unwritten and unpreserved.

Respectfully,

DONNELLEY, LOYD & CO.,

CHICAGO, December, 1877.

Publishers.

CONTENTS.

HISTORICAL.

	PAGE.
History of Northwest Territory..	19
Geographical Position.....	19
Early Explorations.....	20
Discovery of the Ohio.....	23
English Explorations and Settlements.....	35
American Settlements.....	60
Division of the Northwest Territory.....	66
Tecumseh and the War of 1812.....	70
Black Hawk and the Black Hawk War.....	74
Other Indian Troubles.....	79
Present Condition of the Northwest.....	87
Illinois.....	99
Indiana.....	101
Iowa.....	102
Michigan.....	103
Wisconsin.....	104
Minnesota.....	105
Nebraska.....	107
History of Illinois.....	109
Coal.....	125
Compact of 1787.....	117
Chicago.....	129
Early Discoveries.....	109
Early Settlements.....	115

	PAGE.
History of Illinois:	
Education.....	129
French Occupation.....	119
Genius of LaSalle.....	113
Material Resources.....	124
Massacre at Fort Dearborn.....	141
Physical Features.....	121
Progress of Development.....	123
Religion and Morals.....	128
War Record of Illinois.....	130
History of Logan County.....	219
Topography and Geology.....	219
Agriculture.....	220
Agricultural Societies.....	223
Minerals.....	224
Coal.....	224
Stone.....	224
Political Organization.....	226
County Officers since 1849.....	226
Common Schools.....	226
Old Settlers' Association.....	227
Railroads of the County.....	228
Soldiers' Monument.....	228
Public Buildings.....	227
Feeble Minded Institution.....	228
Settlement of the County.....	240
The Deep Snow.....	258
The First County Seat.....	262

	PAGE.
L	
.....	267
.....	271
.....	275
.....	277
.....	280
.....	281
.....	282
M	
.....	285
.....	291
.....	291
.....	291
Atlanta.....	293
Educational.....	298
Churches.....	298
Societies.....	300
The Press.....	301
.....	301
.....	302
.....	303
.....	304
.....	304
.....	305
.....	305
.....	306
.....	307
.....	307
.....	307
.....	308
..... of Logan Co.....	309

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE.
Mouth of the Mississippi.....	21
Source of the Mississippi.....	21
Wild Prairie.....	23
LaSalle Landing on the Shore of Green Bay.....	25
Buffalo Hunt.....	27
Trapping.....	29
Hunting.....	32
Iroquois Chief.....	34
Pontiac, the Ottawa Chieftain.....	42
Indians Attacking Frontiersmen.....	56
A Prairie Storm.....	59
A Pioneer Dwelling.....	61
Breaking Prairie.....	63
Tecumseh, Shawnee Chieftain.....	69
Indians Attacking a Stockade.....	73

	PAGE.
Black Hawk, the Sac Chieftain.....	76
Big Eagle.....	80
Capt. Jack, the Modoc Chieftain.....	83
Kinsie House.....	85
Village Residence.....	86
A Representative Pioneer.....	87
Lincoln Monument, Springfield.....	88
A Pioneer School House.....	89
Farm View in the Winter.....	90
Spring Scene.....	91
Pioneers' First Winter.....	92
Apple Harvest.....	94
Great Iron Bridge of the C. & N. W. & P. R. R., crossing the Missis- sippi at Davenport, Iowa.....	96
A Western Dwelling.....	100

	PAGE.
Hunting Prairie Wolves at an Early Day.....	108
Starved Rock, on the Illinois River, LaSalle Co. Ill.....	110
An Early Settlement.....	116
Chicago in 1833.....	123
Old Fort Dearborn, 1830.....	126
Present Site Lake Street Bridge, Chicago, 1833.....	128
Ruins of Chicago.....	142
View of the City of Chicago.....	144
Shabbona.....	149
Feeble Minded Institute, Lin- coln, Logan Co. Ill.....	229
Lincoln University.....	283
Lincoln House.....	345

PORTRAITS.

	PAGE.
Billington Thomas.....	219
Capps James.....	147
Conklin P. J.....	291

	PAGE.
Ewing C. C.....	183
Hobbs Samuel.....	295
Latham Robert B.....	frontispiece

	PAGE.
Houser W. H.....	299
Sherman H.....	291

LOGAN COUNTY WAR RECORD.

	PAGE.
Infantry.....	
7th (3 months).....	311
8th (3 years).....	314
9th ".....	314
11th ".....	314
12th ".....	314
17th ".....	315
31st ".....	315
32d ".....	315
33d ".....	315
37th ".....	315

	PAGE.
Infantry.....	
25th (3 years).....	315
33d ".....	316
35d ".....	317
34th ".....	317
36th ".....	317
39th ".....	318
40th ".....	318
44th ".....	318
45th ".....	318
47th ".....	318

	PAGE.
Infantry.....	
48th (3 years).....	319
50th ".....	319
51st ".....	319
53d (three years).....	319
55th ".....	319
56th ".....	319
61st ".....	320
62d ".....	320
64th ".....	320
66th ".....	320

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Infantry.		Infantry.		Cavalry.	
68th (three months).....	320	145th (100 days).....	321	7th (three years).....	336
72d (three years).....	321	149th (one year).....	322	10th (three years).....	336
78d ".....	321	150th ".....	322	10th (reorganized).....	336
80th ".....	322	151st (one year).....	323	11th (three years).....	336
82d ".....	322	152d ".....	323	13th (consolidated).....	337
106th ".....	323	155th ".....	323	14th (three years).....	337
107th ".....	323	Cavalry.		15th ".....	337
111th ".....	323	2d (three years).....	333	16th ".....	337
114th ".....	321	2d (consolidated).....	334	17th ".....	337
116th ".....	321	3d (three years).....	335	Artillery.	
117th ".....	321	3d (consolidated).....	335	1st.....	336
125th ".....	321	4th (three years).....	335	First Army Corps.....	336
126d (100 days).....	321	4th (consolidated).....	335	Recruits for the Regular Army.....	336

DIRECTORIES.

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Lincoln.....	339	Broadwell.....	451	Laurens.....	505
East Lincoln.....	337	Chester.....	459	Lake Fork.....	515
West Lincoln.....	337	Corwin.....	471	Oran.....	519
Mount Pleasant.....	405	Elkhart.....	483	Orville.....	521
Atlanta.....	427	Eminence.....	491	Prairie Creek.....	543
Anna.....	443	Hurlbut.....	499	Sheridan.....	553

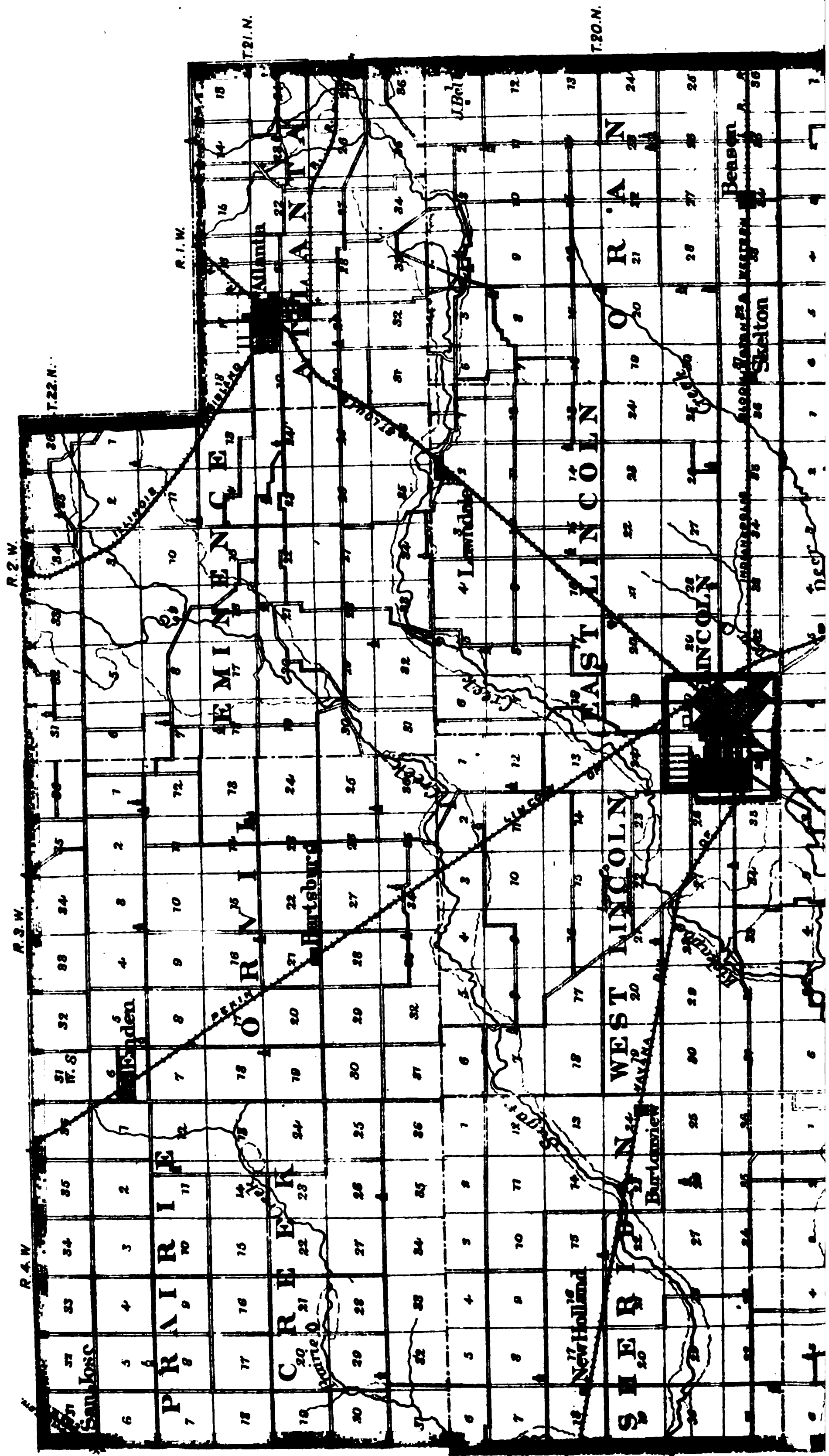
ABSTRACT OF ILLINOIS STATE LAWS.

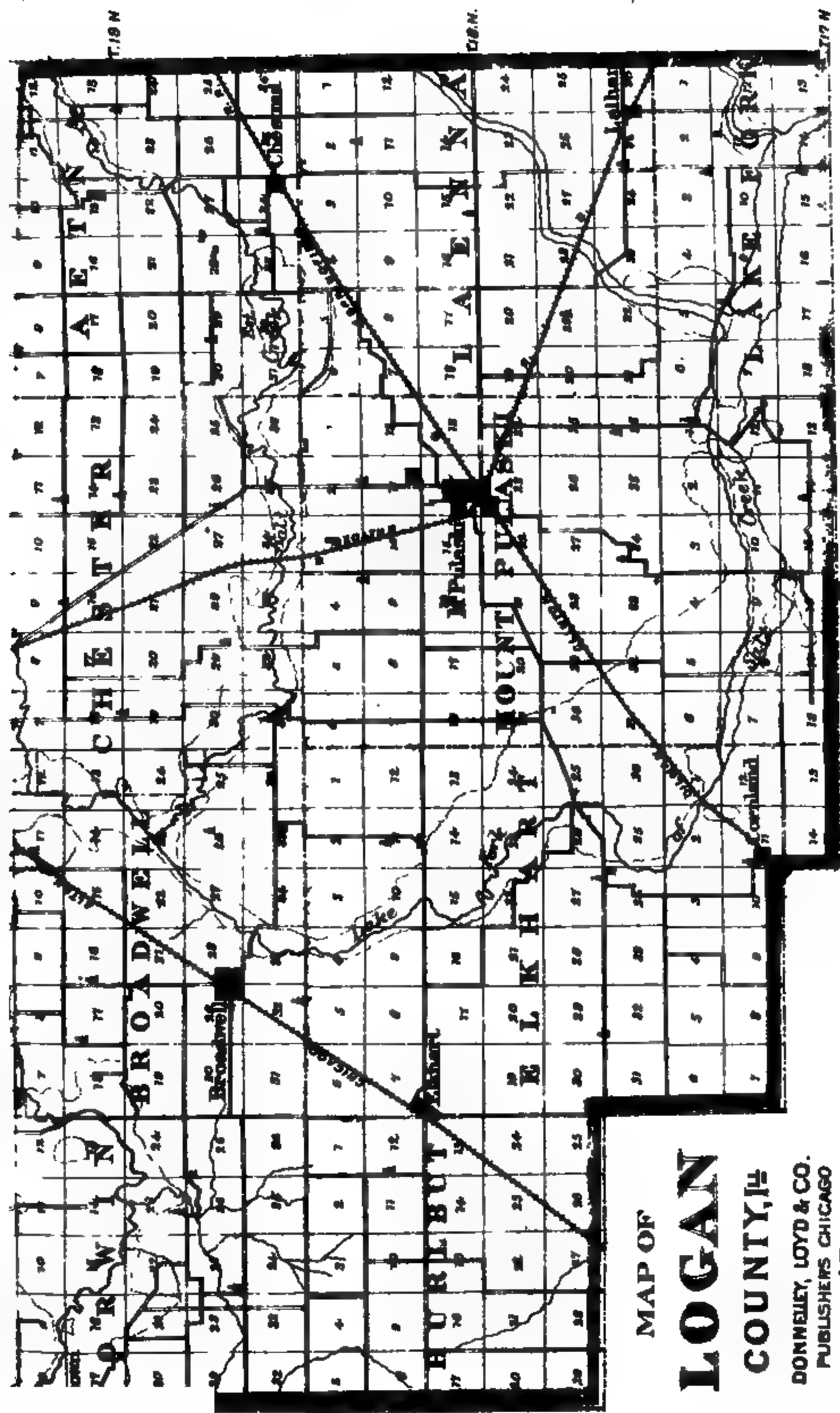
	PAGE.	Forms:	PAGE.		PAGE.
Adoption of Children.....	160	Bonds.....	76	Game.....	151
Bills of Exchange and Promis-		Chattel Mortgages.....	77	Interest.....	152
sory Notes.....	151	Codicil.....	79	Jurisdiction of Courts.....	154
County Courts.....	155	Lease of Farm and B.....	79	Limitation of Action.....	155
Conveyances.....	154	Lease of House.....	80	Landlord and Tenant.....	159
Church Organizations.....	159	Landlord's Agreement.....	80	Liens.....	172
Descent.....	151	Notes.....	74	Married Women.....	155
Deeds and Mortgages.....	157	Notice Tenant to Quit.....	81	Millers.....	159
Drainage.....	163	Orders.....	74	Marks and Brands.....	159
Damages from Trespass.....	159	Quit Claim Deed.....	85	Paupers.....	164
Definition of Commercial Terms.....	173	Receipt.....	74	Roads and Bridges.....	161
Exemptions from Forced Sale.....	156	Real Estate Mortgage to se-		Surveyors and Surveys.....	160
Estrays.....	157	cure Payment of Money.....	181	Suggestions to Persons purchas-	
Fences.....	166	Release.....	186	ing Books by Subscription.....	190
Forms:		Tenant's Agreement.....	180	Taxes.....	154
Articles of Agreement.....	173	Tenant's Notice to Quit.....	181	Wills and Estates.....	153
Bills of Purchase.....	174	Warranty Deed.....	182	Weights and Measures.....	158
Bills of Sale.....	176	Will.....	187	Wolf Scalps.....	164

MISCELLANEOUS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Map of Logan County.....	front.	Surveyors Measure.....	211	Population of Fifty Principal	
Constitution of the United States.....	192	How to keep Accounts.....	211	Cities of the U. S.....	214
Electors of President and Vice-		Interest Table.....	212	Population and Area of the U. S.....	215
President, 1876.....	206	Miscellaneous Table.....	212	Population of the Principal	
Practical Rules for every day		Names of the States of the Union		Countries in the World.....	215
use.....	207	and their Significations.....	213	Population of Illinois.....	216
U. S. Government Land Meas-		Population of the U. S.....	214	Agricultural Productions of Illi-	
ure.....	210			nois by Counties.....	218

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.





MAP OF
LOGAN
 COUNTY, IL
 DONNELLY, LOYD & CO.
 PUBLISHERS CHICAGO

THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

When the Northwestern Territory was ceded to the United States by Virginia in 1784, it embraced only the territory lying between the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers, and north to the northern limits of the United States. It coincided with the area now embraced in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and that portion of Minnesota lying on the east side of the Mississippi River. The United States itself at that period extended no farther west than the Mississippi River; but by the purchase of Louisiana in 1803, the western boundary of the United States was extended to the Rocky Mountains and the Northern Pacific Ocean. The new territory thus added to the National domain, and subsequently opened to settlement, has been called the "New Northwest," in contradistinction from the old "Northwestern Territory."

In comparison with the old Northwest this is a territory of vast magnitude. It includes an area of 1,887,850 square miles; being greater in extent than the united areas of all the Middle and Southern States, including Texas. Out of this magnificent territory have been erected eleven sovereign States and eight Territories, with an aggregate population, at the present time, of 13,000,000 inhabitants, or nearly one third of the entire population of the United States.

Its lakes are fresh-water seas, and the larger rivers of the continent flow for a thousand miles through its rich alluvial valleys and far-stretching prairies, more acres of which are arable and productive of the highest percentage of the cereals than of any other area of like extent on the globe.

For the last twenty years the increase of population in the Northwest has been about as three to one in any other portion of the United States.

EARLY EXPLORATIONS.

In the year 1541, DeSoto first saw the Great West in the New World. He, however, penetrated no farther north than the 35th parallel of latitude. The expedition resulted in his death and that of more than half his army, the remainder of whom found their way to Cuba, thence to Spain, in a famished and demoralized condition. DeSoto founded no settlements, produced no results, and left no traces, unless it were that he awakened the hostility of the red man against the white man, and disheartened such as might desire to follow up the career of discovery for better purposes. The French nation were eager and ready to seize upon any news from this extensive domain, and were the first to profit by DeSoto's defeat. Yet it was more than a century before any adventurer took advantage of these discoveries.

In 1616, four years before the pilgrims "moored their bark on the wild New England shore," Le Caron, a French Franciscan, had penetrated through the Iroquois and Wyandots (Hurons) to the streams which run into Lake Huron; and in 1634, two Jesuit missionaries founded the first mission among the lake tribes. It was just one hundred years from the discovery of the Mississippi by DeSoto (1541) until the Canadian envoys met the savage nations of the Northwest at the Falls of St. Mary, below the outlet of Lake Superior. This visit led to no permanent result; yet it was not until 1659 that any of the adventurous fur traders attempted to spend a Winter in the frozen wilds about the great lakes, nor was it until 1660 that a station was established upon their borders by Mesnard, who perished in the woods a few months after. In 1665, Claude Allouez built the earliest lasting habitation of the white man among the Indians of the Northwest. In 1668, Claude Dablon and James Marquette founded the mission of Sault Ste. Marie at the Falls of St. Mary, and two years afterward, Nicholas Perrot, as agent for M. Talon, Governor General of Canada, explored Lake Illinois (Michigan) as far south as the present City of Chicago, and invited the Indian nations to meet him at a grand council at Sault Ste. Marie the following Spring, where they were taken under the protection of the king, and formal possession was taken of the Northwest. This same year Marquette established a mission at Point St. Ignatius, where was founded the old town of Michillimackinac.

During M. Talon's explorations and Marquette's residence at St. Ignatius, they learned of a great river away to the west, and fancied—as all others did then—that upon its fertile banks whole tribes of God's children resided, to whom the sound of the Gospel had never come. Filled with a wish to go and preach to them, and in compliance with a

MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

SOURCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

request of M. Talon, who earnestly desired to extend the domain of his king, and to ascertain whether the river flowed into the Gulf of Mexico or the Pacific Ocean, Marquette with Joliet, as commander of the expedition, prepared for the undertaking.

On the 13th of May, 1673, the explorers, accompanied by five assistant French Canadians, set out from Mackinaw on their daring voyage of discovery. The Indians, who gathered to witness their departure, were astonished at the boldness of the undertaking, and endeavored to dissuade them from their purpose by representing the tribes on the Mississippi as exceedingly savage and cruel, and the river itself as full of all sorts of frightful monsters ready to swallow them and their canoes together. But, nothing daunted by these terrific descriptions, Marquette told them he was willing not only to encounter all the perils of the unknown region they were about to explore, but to lay down his life in a cause in which the salvation of souls was involved; and having prayed together they separated. Coasting along the northern shore of Lake Michigan, the adventurers entered Green Bay, and passed thence up the Fox River and Lake Winnebago to a village of the Miamis and Kickapoos. Here Marquette was delighted to find a beautiful cross planted in the middle of the town ornamented with white skins, red girdles and bows and arrows, which these good people had offered to the Great Manitou, or God, to thank him for the pity he had bestowed on them during the Winter in giving them an abundant "chase." This was the farthest outpost to which Dablon and Allouez had extended their missionary labors the year previous. Here Marquette drank mineral waters and was instructed in the secret of a root which cures the bite of the venomous rattlesnake. He assembled the chiefs and old men of the village, and, pointing to Joliet, said: "My friend is an envoy of France, to discover new countries, and I am an ambassador from God to enlighten them with the truths of the Gospel." Two Miami guides were here furnished to conduct them to the Wisconsin River, and they set out from the Indian village on the 10th of June, amidst a great crowd of natives who had assembled to witness their departure into a region where no white man had ever yet ventured. The guides, having conducted them across the portage, returned. The explorers launched their canoes upon the Wisconsin, which they descended to the Mississippi and proceeded down its unknown waters. What emotions must have swelled their breasts as they struck out into the broadening current and became conscious that they were now upon the bosom of the Father of Waters. The mystery was about to be lifted from the long-sought river. The scenery in that locality is beautiful, and on that delightful seventeenth of June must have been clad in all its primeval loveliness as it had been adorned by the hand of

Nature. Drifting rapidly, it is said that the bold bluffs on either hand "reminded them of the castled shores of their own beautiful rivers of France." By-and-by, as they drifted along, great herds of buffalo appeared on the banks. On going to the heads of the valley they could see a country of the greatest beauty and fertility, apparently destitute of inhabitants yet presenting the appearance of extensive manors, under the fastidious cultivation of lordly proprietors.

THE WILD PRAIRIE.

On June 25, they went ashore and found some fresh traces of men upon the sand, and a path which led to the prairie. The men remained in the boat, and Marquette and Joliet followed the path till they discovered a village on the banks of a river, and two other villages on a hill, within a half league of the first, inhabited by Indians. They were received most hospitably by these natives, who had never before seen a white person. After remaining a few days they re-embarked and descended the river to about latitude 33°, where they found a village of the Arkansas, and being satisfied that the river flowed into the Gulf of Mexico, turned their course

up the river, and ascending the stream to the mouth of the Illinois, rowed up that stream to its source, and procured guides from that point to the lakes. "Nowhere on this journey," says Marquette, "did we see such grounds, meadows, woods, stags, buffaloes, deer, wildcats, bustards, swans, ducks, parroquets, and even beavers, as on the Illinois River." The party, without loss or injury, reached Green Bay in September, and reported their discovery—one of the most important of the age, but of which no record was preserved save Marquette's, Joliet losing his by the upsetting of his canoe on his way to Quebec. Afterward Marquette returned to the Illinois Indians by their request, and ministered to them until 1675. On the 18th of May, in that year, as he was passing the mouth of a stream—going with his boatmen up Lake Michigan—he asked to land at its mouth and celebrate Mass. Leaving his men with the canoe, he retired a short distance and began his devotions. As much time passed and he did not return, his men went in search of him, and found him upon his knees, dead. He had peacefully passed away while at prayer. He was buried at this spot. Charlevoix, who visited the place fifty years after, found the waters had retreated from the grave, leaving the beloved missionary to repose in peace. The river has since been called Marquette.

While Marquette and his companions were pursuing their labors in the West, two men, differing widely from him and each other, were preparing to follow in his footsteps and perfect the discoveries so well begun by him. These were Robert de La Salle and Louis Hennepin.

After La Salle's return from the discovery of the Ohio River (see the narrative elsewhere), he established himself again among the French trading posts in Canada. Here he mused long upon the pet project of those ages—a short way to China and the East, and was busily planning an expedition up the great lakes, and so across the continent to the Pacific, when Marquette returned from the Mississippi. At once the vigorous mind of LaSalle received from his and his companions' stories the idea that by following the Great River northward, or by turning up some of the numerous western tributaries, the object could easily be gained. He applied to Frontenac, Governor General of Canada, and laid before him the plan, dim but gigantic. Frontenac entered warmly into his plans, and saw that LaSalle's idea to connect the great lakes by a chain of forts with the Gulf of Mexico would bind the country so wonderfully together, give unmeasured power to France, and glory to himself, under whose administration he earnestly hoped all would be realized.

LaSalle now repaired to France, laid his plans before the King, who warmly approved of them, and made him a Chevalier. He also received from all the noblemen the warmest wishes for his success. The Chev-

alier returned to Canada, and busily entered upon his work. He at once rebuilt Fort Frontenac and constructed the first ship to sail on these fresh-water seas. On the 7th of August, 1679, having been joined by Hennepin, he began his voyage in the Griffin up Lake Erie. He passed over this lake, through the straits beyond, up Lake St. Clair and into Huron. In this lake they encountered heavy storms. They were some time at Michillimackinac, where LaSalle founded a fort, and passed on to Green Bay, the "Baie des Puans" of the French, where he found a large quantity of furs collected for him. He loaded the Griffin with these, and placing her under the care of a pilot and fourteen sailors,

LA SALLE LANDING ON THE SHORE OF GREEN BAY.

started her on her return voyage. The vessel was never afterward heard of. He remained about these parts until early in the Winter, when, hearing nothing from the Griffin, he collected all his men—thirty working men and three monks—and started again upon his great undertaking.

By a short portage they passed to the Illinois or Kankakee, called by the Indians, "Theakeke," *wolf*, because of the tribes of Indians called by that name, commonly known as the Mahingans, dwelling there. The French pronounced it *Kiakiki*, which became corrupted to Kankakee. "Falling down the said river by easy journeys, the better to observe the country," about the last of December they reached a village of the Illinois Indians, containing some five hundred cabins, but at that moment

no inhabitants. The *Seur de LaSalle* being in want of some breadstuffs, took advantage of the absence of the Indians to help himself to a sufficiency of maize, large quantities of which he found concealed in holes under the wigwams. This village was situated near the present village of Utica in LaSalle County, Illinois. The corn being securely stored, the voyagers again betook themselves to the stream, and toward evening, on the 4th day of January, 1680, they came into a lake which must have been the lake of Peoria. This was called by the Indians *Pim-i-te-wi*, that is, *a place where there are many fat beasts*. Here the natives were met with in large numbers, but they were gentle and kind, and having spent some time with them, LaSalle determined to erect another fort in that place, for he had heard rumors that some of the adjoining tribes were trying to disturb the good feeling which existed, and some of his men were disposed to complain, owing to the hardships and perils of the travel. He called this fort "*Crevecœur*" (broken-heart), a name expressive of the very natural sorrow and anxiety which the pretty certain loss of his ship, Griffin, and his consequent impoverishment, the danger of hostility on the part of the Indians, and of mutiny among his own men, might well cause him. His fears were not entirely groundless. At one time poison was placed in his food, but fortunately was discovered.

While building this fort, the Winter wore away, the prairies began to look green, and LaSalle, despairing of any reinforcements, concluded to return to Canada, raise new means and new men, and embark anew in the enterprise. For this purpose he made Hennepin the leader of a party to explore the head waters of the Mississippi, and he set out on his journey. This journey was accomplished with the aid of a few persons, and was successfully made, though over an almost unknown route, and in a bad season of the year. He safely reached Canada, and set out again for the object of his search.

Hennepin and his party left Fort Crevecœur on the last of February, 1680. When LaSalle reached this place on his return expedition, he found the fort entirely deserted, and he was obliged to return again to Canada. He embarked the third time, and succeeded. Seven days after leaving the fort, Hennepin reached the Mississippi, and paddling up the icy stream as best he could, reached no higher than the Wisconsin River by the 11th of April. Here he and his followers were taken prisoners by a band of Northern Indians, who treated them with great kindness. Hennepin's comrades were Anthony Auguel and Michael Ako. On this voyage they found several beautiful lakes, and "saw some charming prairies." Their captors were the Isaute or Sauteurs, Chippewas, a tribe of the Sioux nation, who took them up the river until about the first of May, when they reached some falls, which Hennepin christened Falls of St. Anthony

in honor of his patron saint. Here they took the land, and traveling nearly two hundred miles to the northwest, brought them to their villages. Here they were kept about three months, were treated kindly by their captors, and at the end of that time, were met by a band of Frenchmen,

BUFFALO HUNT.

headed by one *Seur de Luth*, who, in pursuit of trade and game, had penetrated thus far by the route of Lake Superior; and with these fellow-countrymen *Hennepin* and his companions were allowed to return to the borders of civilized life in November, 1680, just after *LaSalle* had returned to the wilderness on his second trip. *Hennepin* soon after went to France, where he published an account of his adventures.

The Mississippi was first discovered by De Soto in April, 1541, in his vain endeavor to find gold and precious gems. In the following Spring, De Soto, weary with hope long deferred, and worn out with his wanderings, he fell a victim to disease, and on the 21st of May died. His followers, reduced by fatigue and disease to less than three hundred men, wandered about the country nearly a year, in the vain endeavor to rescue themselves by land, and finally constructed seven small vessels, called brigantines, in which they embarked, and descending the river, supposing it would lead them to the sea, in July they came to the sea (Gulf of Mexico), and by September reached the Island of Cuba.

They were the first to see the great outlet of the Mississippi; but, being so weary and discouraged, made no attempt to claim the country, and hardly had an intelligent idea of what they had passed through.

To La Salle, the intrepid explorer, belongs the honor of giving the first account of the mouths of the river. His great desire was to possess this entire country for his king, and in January, 1682, he and his band of explorers left the shores of Lake Michigan on their third attempt, crossed the portage, passed down the Illinois River, and on the 6th of February, reached the banks of the Mississippi.

On the 13th they commenced their downward course, which they pursued with but one interruption, until upon the 6th of March they discovered the three great passages by which the river discharges its waters into the gulf. La Salle thus narrates the event:

"We landed on the bank of the most western channel, about three leagues (nine miles) from its mouth. On the seventh, M. de LaSalle went to reconnoiter the shores of the neighboring sea, and M. de Tonti meanwhile examined the great middle channel. They found the main outlets beautiful, large and deep. On the 8th we reascended the river, a little above its confluence with the sea, to find a dry place beyond the reach of inundations. The elevation of the North Pole was here about twenty-seven degrees. Here we prepared a column and a cross, and to the column were affixed the arms of France with this inscription:

Louis Le Grand, Roi De France et de Navarre, regne; Le neuvieme Avril, 1682.

The whole party, under arms, chanted the *Te Deum*, and then, after a salute and cries of "*Vive le Roi*," the column was erected by M. de LaSalle, who, standing near it, proclaimed in a loud voice the authority of the King of France. LaSalle returned and laid the foundations of the Mississippi settlements in Illinois, thence he proceeded to France, where another expedition was fitted out, of which he was commander, and in two succeeding voyages failed to find the outlet of the river by sailing along the shore of the gulf. On his third voyage he was killed, through the

treachery of his followers, and the object of his expeditions was not accomplished until 1699, when D'Iberville, under the authority of the crown, discovered, on the second of March, by way of the sea, the mouth of the "Hidden River." This majestic stream was called by the natives "*Malbouchia*," and by the Spaniards, "*la Palissade*," from the great

TRAPPING.

number of trees about its mouth. After traversing the several outlets, and satisfying himself as to its certainty, he erected a fort near its western outlet, and returned to France.

An avenue of trade was now opened out which was fully improved. In 1718, New Orleans was laid out and settled by some European colonists. In 1762, the colony was made over to Spain, to be regained by France under the consulate of Napoleon. In 1803, it was purchased by

the United States for the sum of fifteen million dollars, and the territory of Louisiana and commerce of the Mississippi River came under the charge of the United States. Although LaSalle's labors ended in defeat and death, he had not worked and suffered in vain. He had thrown open to France and the world an immense and most valuable country; had established several ports, and laid the foundations of more than one settlement there. "Peoria, Kaskaskia and Cahokia, are to this day monuments of LaSalle's labors; for, though he had founded neither of them (unless Peoria, which was built nearly upon the site of Fort Crevecoeur,) it was by those whom he led into the West that these places were peopled and civilized. He was, if not the discoverer, the first settler of the Mississippi Valley, and as such deserves to be known and honored."

The French early improved the opening made for them. Before the year 1698, the Rev. Father Gravier began a mission among the Illinois, and founded Kaskaskia. For some time this was merely a missionary station, where none but natives resided, it being one of three such villages, the other two being Cahokia and Peoria. What is known of these missions is learned from a letter written by Father Gabriel Marest, dated "Aux Cascaskias, autrement dit de l'Inmaculé Conception de la Sainte Vierge, le 9 Novembre, 1712." Soon after the founding of Kaskaskia, the missionary, Pinet, gathered a flock at Cahokia, while Peoria arose near the ruins of Fort Crevecoeur. This must have been about the year 1700. The post at Vincennes on the Oubache river, (pronounced Wă-bă, meaning *summer cloud moving swiftly*) was established in 1702, according to the best authorities.* It is altogether probable that on LaSalle's last trip he established the stations at Kaskaskia and Cahokia. In July, 1701, the foundations of Fort Ponchartrain were laid by De la Motte Cadillac on the Detroit River. These stations, with those established further north, were the earliest attempts to occupy the Northwest Territory. At the same time efforts were being made to occupy the Southwest, which finally culminated in the settlement and founding of the City of New Orleans by a colony from England in 1718. This was mainly accomplished through the efforts of the famous Mississippi Company, established by the notorious John Law, who so quickly arose into prominence in France, and who with his scheme so quickly and so ignominiously passed away.

From the time of the founding of these stations for fifty years the French nation were engrossed with the settlement of the lower Mississippi, and the war with the Chicasaws, who had, in revenge for repeated

* There is considerable dispute about this date, some asserting it was founded as late as 1742. When the new court house at Vincennes was erected, all authorities on the subject were carefully examined, and 1702 fixed upon as the correct date. It was accordingly engraved on the corner-stone of the court house.

injuries, cut off the entire colony at Natchez. Although the company did little for Louisiana, as the entire West was then called, yet it opened the trade through the Mississippi River, and started the raising of grains indigenous to that climate. Until the year 1750, but little is known of the settlements in the Northwest, as it was not until this time that the attention of the English was called to the occupation of this portion of the New World, which they then supposed they owned. Vivier, a missionary among the Illinois, writing from "Aux Illinois," six leagues from Fort Chartres, June 8, 1750, says: "We have here whites, negroes and Indians, to say nothing of cross-breeds. There are five French villages, and three villages of the natives, within a space of twenty-one leagues situated between the Mississippi and another river called the Karkadaid (Kaskaskias). In the five French villages are, perhaps, eleven hundred whites, three hundred blacks and some sixty red slaves or savages. The three Illinois towns do not contain more than eight hundred souls all told. Most of the French till the soil; they raise wheat, cattle, pigs and horses, and live like princes. Three times as much is produced as can be consumed; and great quantities of grain and flour are sent to New Orleans." This city was now the seaport town of the Northwest, and save in the extreme northern part, where only furs and copper ore were found, almost all the products of the country found their way to France by the mouth of the Father of Waters. In another letter, dated November 7, 1750, this same priest says: "For fifteen leagues above the mouth of the Mississippi one sees no dwellings, the ground being too low to be habitable. Thence to New Orleans, the lands are only partially occupied. New Orleans contains black, white and red, not more, I think, than twelve hundred persons. To this point come all lumber, bricks, salt-beef, tallow, tar, skins and bear's grease; and above all, pork and flour from the Illinois. These things create some commerce, as forty vessels and more have come hither this year. Above New Orleans, plantations are again met with; the most considerable is a colony of Germans, some ten leagues up the river. At Point Coupee, thirty-five leagues above the German settlement, is a fort. Along here, within five or six leagues, are not less than sixty habitations. Fifty leagues farther up is the Natchez post, where we have a garrison, who are kept prisoners through fear of the Chickasaws. Here and at Point Coupee, they raise excellent tobacco. Another hundred leagues brings us to the Arkansas, where we have also a fort and a garrison for the benefit of the river traders. * * * From the Arkansas to the Illinois, nearly five hundred leagues, there is not a settlement. There should be, however, a fort at the Oubache (Ohio), the only path by which the English can reach the Mississippi. In the Illinois country are numberless mines, but no one to

work them as they deserve." Father Marest, writing from the post at Vincennes in 1812, makes the same observation. Vivier also says: "Some individuals dig lead near the surface and supply the Indians and Canada. Two Spaniards now here, who claim to be adepts, say that our mines are like those of Mexico, and that if we would dig deeper, we should find silver under the lead; and at any rate the lead is excellent. There is also in this country, beyond doubt, copper ore, as from time to time large pieces are found in the streams."

HUNTING.

At the close of the year 1750, the French occupied, in addition to the lower Mississippi posts and those in Illinois, one at Du Quesne, one at the Maunee in the country of the Miamis, and one at Sandusky in what may be termed the Ohio Valley. In the northern part of the Northwest they had stations at St. Joseph's on the St. Joseph's of Lake Michigan, at Fort Ponchartrain (Detroit), at Michillimackinac or Massillimacananac, Fox River of Green Bay, and at Sault Ste. Marie. The fondest dreams of LaSalle were now fully realized. The French alone were possessors of this vast realm, basing their claim on discovery and settlement. Another nation, however, was now turning its attention to this extensive country,

and hearing of its wealth, began to lay plans for occupying it and for securing the great profits arising therefrom.

The French, however, had another claim to this country, namely, the

DISCOVERY OF THE OHIO.

This "Beautiful" river was discovered by Robert Cavalier de LaSalle in 1669, four years before the discovery of the Mississippi by Joliet and Marquette.

While LaSalle was at his trading post on the St. Lawrence, he found leisure to study nine Indian dialects, the chief of which was the Iroquois. He not only desired to facilitate his intercourse in trade, but he longed to travel and explore the unknown regions of the West. An incident soon occurred which decided him to fit out an exploring expedition.

While conversing with some Senecas, he learned of a river called the Ohio, which rose in their country and flowed to the sea, but at such a distance that it required eight months to reach its mouth. In this statement the Mississippi and its tributaries were considered as one stream. LaSalle believing, as most of the French at that period did, that the great rivers flowing west emptied into the Sea of California, was anxious to embark in the enterprise of discovering a route across the continent to the commerce of China and Japan.

He repaired at once to Quebec to obtain the approval of the Governor. His eloquent appeal prevailed. The Governor and the Intendant, Talon, issued letters patent authorizing the enterprise, but made no provision to defray the expenses. At this juncture the seminary of St. Sulpice decided to send out missionaries in connection with the expedition, and LaSalle offering to sell his improvements at LaChine to raise money, the offer was accepted by the Superior, and two thousand eight hundred dollars were raised, with which LaSalle purchased four canoes and the necessary supplies for the outfit.

On the 6th of July, 1669, the party, numbering twenty-four persons, embarked in seven canoes on the St. Lawrence; two additional canoes carried the Indian guides. In three days they were gliding over the bosom of Lake Ontario. Their guides conducted them directly to the Seneca village on the bank of the Genesee, in the vicinity of the present City of Rochester, New York. Here they expected to procure guides to conduct them to the Ohio, but in this they were disappointed.

The Indians seemed unfriendly to the enterprise. LaSalle suspected that the Jesuits had prejudiced their minds against his plans. After waiting a month in the hope of gaining their object, they met an Indian

from the Iroquois colony at the head of Lake Ontario, who assured them that they could there find guides, and offered to conduct them thence.

On their way they passed the mouth of the Niagara River, when they heard for the first time the distant thunder of the cataract. Arriving

IROQUOIS CHIEF.

among the Iroquois, they met with a friendly reception, and learned from a Shawanee prisoner that they could reach the Ohio in six weeks. Delighted with the unexpected good fortune, they made ready to resume their journey; but just as they were about to start they heard of the arrival of two Frenchmen in a neighboring village. One of them proved to be Louis Joliet, afterwards famous as an explorer in the West. He

had been sent by the Canadian Government to explore the copper mines on Lake Superior, but had failed, and was on his way back to Quebec. He gave the missionaries a map of the country he had explored in the lake region, together with an account of the condition of the Indians in that quarter. This induced the priests to determine on leaving the expedition and going to Lake Superior. LaSalle warned them that the Jesuits were probably occupying that field, and that they would meet with a cold reception. Nevertheless they persisted in their purpose, and after worship on the lake shore, parted from LaSalle. On arriving at Lake Superior, they found, as LaSalle had predicted, the Jesuit Fathers, Marquette and Dablon, occupying the field.

These zealous disciples of Loyola informed them that they wanted no assistance from St. Sulpice, nor from those who made him their patron saint; and thus repulsed, they returned to Montreal the following June without having made a single discovery or converted a single Indian.

After parting with the priests, LaSalle went to the chief Iroquois village at Onondaga, where he obtained guides, and passing thence to a tributary of the Ohio south of Lake Erie, he descended the latter as far as the falls at Louisville. Thus was the Ohio discovered by LaSalle, the persevering and successful French explorer of the West, in 1669.

The account of the latter part of his journey is found in an anonymous paper, which purports to have been taken from the lips of LaSalle himself during a subsequent visit to Paris. In a letter written to Count Frontenac in 1667, shortly after the discovery, he himself says that he discovered the Ohio and descended it to the falls. This was regarded as an indisputable fact by the French authorities, who claimed the Ohio Valley upon another ground. When Washington was sent by the colony of Virginia in 1753, to demand of Godefruy de St. Pierre why the French had built a fort on the Monongahela, the haughty commandant at Quebec replied: "We claim the country on the Ohio by virtue of the discoveries of LaSalle, and will not give it up to the English. Our orders are to make prisoners of every Englishman found trading in the Ohio Valley."

ENGLISH EXPLORATIONS AND SETTLEMENTS.

When the new year of 1750 broke in upon the Father of Waters and the Great Northwest, all was still wild save at the French posts already described. In 1749, when the English first began to think seriously about sending men into the West, the greater portion of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota were yet under the dominion of the red men. The English knew, however, pretty

conclusively of the nature of the wealth of these wilds. As early as 1710, Governor Spotswood, of Virginia, had commenced movements to secure the country west of the Alleghenies to the English crown. In Pennsylvania, Governor Keith and James Logan, secretary of the province, from 1719 to 1731, represented to the powers of England the necessity of securing the Western lands. Nothing was done, however, by that power save to take some diplomatic steps to secure the claims of Britain to this unexplored wilderness.

England had from the outset claimed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on the ground that the discovery of the seacoast and its possession was a discovery and possession of the country, and, as is well known, her grants to the colonies extended "from sea to sea." This was not all her claim. She had purchased from the Indian tribes large tracts of land. This latter was also a strong argument. As early as 1684, Lord Howard, Governor of Virginia, held a treaty with the six nations. These were the great Northern Confederacy, and comprised at first the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas. Afterward the Tuscaroras were taken into the confederacy, and it became known as the SIX NATIONS. They came under the protection of the mother country, and again in 1701, they repeated the agreement, and in September, 1726, a formal deed was drawn up and signed by the chiefs. The validity of this claim has often been disputed, but never successfully. In 1744, a purchase was made at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, of certain lands within the "Colony of Virginia," for which the Indians received £200 in gold and a like sum in goods, with a promise that, as settlements increased, more should be paid. The Commissioners from Virginia were Colonel Thomas Lee and Colonel William Beverly. As settlements extended, the promise of more pay was called to mind, and Mr. Conrad Weiser was sent across the mountains with presents to appease the savages. Col. Lee, and some Virginians accompanied him with the intention of sounding the Indians upon their feelings regarding the English. They were not satisfied with their treatment, and plainly told the Commissioners why. The English did not desire the cultivation of the country, but the monopoly of the Indian trade. In 1748, the Ohio Company was formed, and petitioned the king for a grant of land beyond the Alleghenies. This was granted, and the government of Virginia was ordered to grant to them a half million acres, two hundred thousand of which were to be located at once. Upon the 12th of June, 1749, 800,000 acres from the line of Canada north and west was made to the Loyal Company, and on the 29th of October, 1751, 100,000 acres were given to the Greenbriar Company. All this time the French were not idle. They saw that, should the British gain a foothold in the West, especially upon the Ohio, they might not only prevent the French

settling upon it, but in time would come to the lower posts and so gain possession of the whole country. Upon the 10th of May, 1774, Vaudreuil, Governor of Canada and the French possessions, well knowing the consequences that must arise from allowing the English to build trading posts in the Northwest, seized some of their frontier posts, and to further secure the claim of the French to the West, he, in 1749, sent Louis Celeron with a party of soldiers to plant along the Ohio River, in the mounds and at the mouths of its principal tributaries, plates of lead, on which were inscribed the claims of France. These were heard of in 1752, and within the memory of residents now living along the "Oyo," as the beautiful river was called by the French. One of these plates was found with the inscription partly defaced. It bears date August 16, 1749, and a copy of the inscription with particular account of the discovery of the plate, was sent by DeWitt Clinton to the American Antiquarian Society, among whose journals it may now be found.* These measures did not, however, deter the English from going on with their explorations, and though neither party resorted to arms, yet the conflict was gathering, and it was only a question of time when the storm would burst upon the frontier settlements. In 1750, Christopher Gist was sent by the Ohio Company to examine its lands. He went to a village of the Twigtwees, on the Miami, about one hundred and fifty miles above its mouth. He afterward spoke of it as very populous. From there he went down the Ohio River nearly to the falls at the present City of Louisville, and in November he commenced a survey of the Company's lands. During the Winter, General Andrew Lewis performed a similar work for the Greenbriar Company. Meanwhile the French were busy in preparing their forts for defense, and in opening roads, and also sent a small party of soldiers to keep the Ohio clear. This party, having heard of the English post on the Miami River, early in 1652, assisted by the Ottawas and Chippewas, attacked it, and, after a severe battle, in which fourteen of the natives were killed and others wounded, captured the garrison. (They were probably garrisoned in a block house). The traders were carried away to Canada, and one account says several were burned. This fort or post was called by the English Pickawillany. A memorial of the king's ministers refers to it as "Pickawillanes, in the center of the territory between the Ohio and the Wabash. The name is probably some variation of Pickaway or Picqua in 1773, written by Rev. David Jones Pickaweke."

* The following is a translation of the inscription on the plate: "In the year 1749, reign of Louis XV., King of France, we, Celeron, commandant of a detachment by Monsieur the Marquis of Gallisoniere, commander-in-chief of New France, to establish tranquillity in certain Indian villages of these cantons, have buried this plate at the confluence of the Toradakoin, this twenty-ninth of July, near the river Ohio, otherwise Beautiful River, as a monument of renewal of possession which we have taken of the said river, and all its tributaries; inasmuch as the preceding Kings of France have enjoyed it, and maintained it by their arms and treaties; especially by those of Ryswick, Utrecht, and Aix La Chapelle."

This was the first blood shed between the French and English, and occurred near the present City of Piqua, Ohio, or at least at a point about forty-seven miles north of Dayton. Each nation became now more interested in the progress of events in the Northwest. The English determined to purchase from the Indians a title to the lands they wished to occupy, and Messrs. Fry (afterward Commander-in-chief over Washington at the commencement of the French War of 1775-1763), Lomax and Patton were sent in the Spring of 1752 to hold a conference with the natives at Logstown to learn what they objected to in the treaty of Lancaster already noticed, and to settle all difficulties. On the 9th of June, these Commissioners met the red men at Logstown, a little village on the north bank of the Ohio, about seventeen miles below the site of Pittsburgh. Here had been a trading point for many years, but it was abandoned by the Indians in 1750. At first the Indians declined to recognize the treaty of Lancaster, but, the Commissioners taking aside Montour, the interpreter, who was a son of the famous Catharine Montour, and a chief among the six nations, induced him to use his influence in their favor. This he did, and upon the 13th of June they all united in signing a deed, confirming the Lancaster treaty in its full extent, consenting to a settlement of the southeast of the Ohio, and guaranteeing that it should not be disturbed by them. These were the means used to obtain the first treaty with the Indians in the Ohio Valley.

Meanwhile the powers beyond the sea were trying to out-manceuvre each other, and were professing to be at peace. The English generally outwitted the Indians, and failed in many instances to fulfill their contracts. They thereby gained the ill-will of the red men, and further increased the feeling by failing to provide them with arms and ammunition. Said an old chief, at Easton, in 1758: "The Indians on the Ohio left you because of your own fault. When we heard the French were coming, we asked you for help and arms, but we did not get them. The French came, they treated us kindly, and gained our affections. The Governor of Virginia settled on our lands for his own benefit, and, when we wanted help, forsook us."

At the beginning of 1653, the English thought they had secured by title the lands in the West, but the French had quietly gathered cannon and military stores to be in readiness for the expected blow. The English made other attempts to ratify these existing treaties, but not until the Summer could the Indians be gathered together to discuss the plans of the French. They had sent messages to the French, warning them away; but they replied that they intended to complete the chain of forts already begun, and would not abandon the field.

Soon after this, no satisfaction being obtained from the Ohio regard-

ing the positions and purposes of the French, Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia determined to send to them another messenger and learn from them, if possible, their intentions. For this purpose he selected a young man, a surveyor, who, at the early age of nineteen, had received the rank of major, and who was thoroughly posted regarding frontier life. This personage was no other than the illustrious George Washington, who then held considerable interest in Western lands. He was at this time just twenty-two years of age. Taking Gist as his guide, the two, accompanied by four servitors, set out on their perilous march. They left Will's Creek on the 10th of November, 1753, and on the 22d reached the Monongahela, about ten miles above the fork. From there they went to Logstown, where Washington had a long conference with the chiefs of the Six Nations. From them he learned the condition of the French, and also heard of their determination not to come down the river till the following Spring. The Indians were non-committal, as they were afraid to turn either way, and, as far as they could, desired to remain neutral. Washington, finding nothing could be done with them, went on to Venango, an old Indian town at the mouth of French Creek. Here the French had a fort, called Fort Machault. Through the rum and flattery of the French, he nearly lost all his Indian followers. Finding nothing of importance here, he pursued his way amid great privations, and on the 11th of December reached the fort at the head of French Creek. Here he delivered Governor Dinwiddie's letter, received his answer, took his observations, and on the 16th set out upon his return journey with no one but Gist, his guide, and a few Indians who still remained true to him, notwithstanding the endeavors of the French to retain them. Their homeward journey was one of great peril and suffering from the cold, yet they reached home in safety on the 6th of January, 1754.

From the letter of St. Pierre, commander of the French fort, sent by Washington to Governor Dinwiddie, it was learned that the French would not give up without a struggle. Active preparations were at once made in all the English colonies for the coming conflict, while the French finished the fort at Venango and strengthened their lines of fortifications, and gathered their forces to be in readiness.

The Old Dominion was all alive. Virginia was the center of great activities; volunteers were called for, and from all the neighboring colonies men rallied to the conflict, and everywhere along the Potomac men were enlisting under the Governor's proclamation—which promised two hundred thousand acres on the Ohio. Along this river they were gathering as far as Will's Creek, and far beyond this point, whither Trent had come for assistance for his little band of forty-one men, who were

working away in hunger and want, to fortify that point at the fork of the Ohio, to which both parties were looking with deep interest.

“The first birds of Spring filled the air with their song; the swift river rolled by the Allegheny hillsides, swollen by the melting snows of Spring and the April showers. The leaves were appearing; a few Indian scouts were seen, but no enemy seemed near at hand; and all was so quiet, that Frazier, an old Indian scout and trader, who had been left by Trent in command, ventured to his home at the mouth of Turtle Creek, ten miles up the Monongahela. But, though all was so quiet in that wilderness, keen eyes had seen the low intrenchment rising at the fork, and swift feet had borne the news of it up the river; and upon the morning of the 17th of April, Ensign Ward, who then had charge of it, saw upon the Allegheny a sight that made his heart sink—sixty batteaux and three hundred canoes filled with men, and laden deep with cannon and stores. * * * That evening he supped with his captor, Contrecoeur, and the next day he was bowed off by the Frenchman, and with his men and tools, marched up the Monongahela.”

The French and Indian war had begun. The treaty of Aix la Chapelle, in 1748, had left the boundaries between the French and English possessions unsettled, and the events already narrated show the French were determined to hold the country watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries; while the English laid claims to the country by virtue of the discoveries of the Cabots, and claimed all the country from Newfoundland to Florida, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The first decisive blow had now been struck, and the first attempt of the English, through the Ohio Company, to occupy these lands, had resulted disastrously to them. The French and Indians immediately completed the fortifications begun at the Fork, which they had so easily captured, and when completed gave to the fort the name of DuQuesne. Washington was at Will's Creek when the news of the capture of the fort arrived. He at once departed to recapture it. On his way he entrenched himself at a place called the “Meadows,” where he erected a fort called by him Fort Necessity. From there he surprised and captured a force of French and Indians marching against him, but was soon after attacked in his fort by a much superior force, and was obliged to yield on the morning of July 4th. He was allowed to return to Virginia.

The English Government immediately planned four campaigns; one against Fort DuQuesne; one against Nova Scotia; one against Fort Niagara, and one against Crown Point. These occurred during 1755–6, and were not successful in driving the French from their possessions. The expedition against Fort DuQuesne was led by the famous General Braddock, who, refusing to listen to the advice of Washington and those

acquainted with Indian warfare, suffered such an inglorious defeat. This occurred on the morning of July 9th, and is generally known as the battle of Monongahela, or "Braddock's Defeat." The war continued with various vicissitudes through the years 1756-7; when, at the commencement of 1758, in accordance with the plans of William Pitt, then Secretary of State, afterwards Lord Chatham, active preparations were made to carry on the war. Three expeditions were planned for this year: one, under General Amherst, against Louisburg; another, under Abercrombie, against Fort Ticonderoga; and a third, under General Forbes, against Fort DuQuesne. On the 26th of July, Louisburg surrendered after a desperate resistance of more than forty days, and the eastern part of the Canadian possessions fell into the hands of the British. Abercrombie captured Fort Frontenac, and when the expedition against Fort DuQuesne, of which Washington had the active command, arrived there, it was found in flames and deserted. The English at once took possession, rebuilt the fort, and in honor of their illustrious statesman, changed the name to Fort Pitt.

The great object of the campaign of 1759, was the reduction of Canada. General Wolfe was to lay siege to Quebec; Amherst was to reduce Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and General Prideaux was to capture Niagara. This latter place was taken in July, but the gallant Prideaux lost his life in the attempt. Amherst captured Ticonderoga and Crown Point without a blow; and Wolfe, after making the memorable ascent to the Plains of Abraham, on September 13th, defeated Montcalm, and on the 18th, the city capitulated. In this engagement Montcalm and Wolfe both lost their lives. De Levi, Montcalm's successor, marched to Sillery, three miles above the city, with the purpose of defeating the English, and there, on the 28th of the following April, was fought one of the bloodiest battles of the French and Indian War. It resulted in the defeat of the French, and the fall of the City of Montreal. The Governor signed a capitulation by which the whole of Canada was surrendered to the English. This practically concluded the war, but it was not until 1763 that the treaties of peace between France and England were signed. This was done on the 10th of February of that year, and under its provisions all the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Iberville River, in Louisiana, were ceded to England. At the same time Spain ceded Florida to Great Britain.

On the 13th of September, 1760, Major Robert Rogers was sent from Montreal to take charge of Detroit, the only remaining French post in the territory. He arrived there on the 19th of November, and summoned the place to surrender. At first the commander of the post, Beletre, refused, but on the 29th, hearing of the continued defeat of the

French arms, surrendered. Rogers remained there until December 23d under the personal protection of the celebrated chief, Pontiac, to whom, no doubt, he owed his safety. Pontiac had come here to inquire the purposes of the English in taking possession of the country. He was assured that they came simply to trade with the natives, and did not desire their country. This answer conciliated the savages, and did much to insure the safety of Rogers and his party during their stay, and while on their journey home.

Rogers set out for Fort Pitt on December 23, and was just one month on the way. His route was from Detroit to Maumee, thence across the present State of Ohio directly to the fort. This was the common trail of the Indians in their journeys from Sandusky to the fork of the Ohio. It went from Fort Sandusky, where Sandusky City now is, crossed the Huron river, then called Bald Eagle Creek, to "Mohickon John's Town" on Mohickon Creek, the northern branch of White Woman's River, and thence crossed to Beaver's Town, a Delaware town on what is now Sandy Creek. At Beaver's Town were probably one hundred and fifty warriors, and not less than three thousand acres of cleared land. From there the track went up Sandy Creek to and across Big Beaver, and up the Ohio to Logstown, thence on to the fork.

The Northwest Territory was now entirely under the English rule. New settlements began to be rapidly made, and the promise of a large trade was speedily manifested. Had the British carried out their promises with the natives none of those savage butcheries would have been perpetrated, and the country would have been spared their recital.

The renowned chief, Pontiac, was one of the leading spirits in these atrocities. We will now pause in our narrative, and notice the leading events in his life. The earliest authentic information regarding this noted Indian chief is learned from an account of an Indian trader named Alexander Henry, who, in the Spring of 1761, penetrated his domains as far as Missillimacnac. Pontiac was then a great friend of the French, but a bitter foe of the English, whom he considered as encroaching on his hunting grounds. Henry was obliged to disguise himself as a Canadian to insure safety, but was discovered by Pontiac, who bitterly reproached him and the English for their attempted subjugation of the West. He declared that no treaty had been made with them; no presents sent them, and that he would resent any possession of the West by that nation. He was at the time about fifty years of age, tall and dignified, and was civil and military ruler of the Ottawas, Ojibwas and Pottawatamies.

The Indians, from Lake Michigan to the borders of North Carolina, were united in this feeling, and at the time of the treaty of Paris, ratified February 10, 1763, a general conspiracy was formed to fall suddenly

PONTIAC, THE OTTAWA CHIEFTAIN.

upon the frontier British posts, and with one blow strike every man dead. Pontiac was the marked leader in all this, and was the commander of the Chippewas, Ottawas, Wyandots, Miamis, Shawanese, Delawares and Mingoes, who had, for the time, laid aside their local quarrels to unite in this enterprise.

The blow came, as near as can now be ascertained, on May 7, 1763. Nine British posts fell, and the Indians drank, "scooped up in the hollow of joined hands," the blood of many a Briton.

Pontiac's immediate field of action was the garrison at Detroit. Here, however, the plans were frustrated by an Indian woman disclosing the plot the evening previous to his arrival. Everything was carried out, however, according to Pontiac's plans until the moment of action, when Major Gladwyn, the commander of the post, stepping to one of the Indian chiefs, suddenly drew aside his blanket and disclosed the concealed musket. Pontiac, though a brave man, turned pale and trembled. He saw his plan was known, and that the garrison were prepared. He endeavored to exculpate himself from any such intentions; but the guilt was evident, and he and his followers were dismissed with a severe reprimand, and warned never to again enter the walls of the post.

Pontiac at once laid siege to the fort, and until the treaty of peace between the British and the Western Indians, concluded in August, 1764, continued to harass and besiege the fortress. He organized a regular commissariat department, issued bills of credit written out on bark, which, to his credit, it may be stated, were punctually redeemed. At the conclusion of the treaty, in which it seems he took no part, he went further south, living many years among the Illinois.

He had given up all hope of saving his country and race. After a time he endeavored to unite the Illinois tribe and those about St. Louis in a war with the whites. His efforts were fruitless, and only ended in a quarrel between himself and some Kaskaskia Indians, one of whom soon afterwards killed him. His death was, however, avenged by the northern Indians, who nearly exterminated the Illinois in the wars which followed.

Had it not been for the treachery of a few of his followers, his plan for the extermination of the whites, a masterly one, would undoubtedly have been carried out.

It was in the Spring of the year following Rogers' visit that Alexander Henry went to Missillimacnac, and everywhere found the strongest feelings against the English, who had not carried out their promises, and were doing nothing to conciliate the natives. Here he met the chief, Pontiac, who, after conveying to him in a speech the idea that their French father would awake soon and utterly destroy his enemies, said: "Englishman, although you have conquered the French, you have not

yet conquered us! We are not your slaves! These lakes, these woods, these mountains, were left us by our ancestors. They are our inheritance, and we will part with them to none. Your nation supposes that we, like the white people, can not live without bread and pork and beef. But you ought to know that He, the Great Spirit and Master of Life, has provided food for us upon these broad lakes and in these mountains."

He then spoke of the fact that no treaty had been made with them, no presents sent them, and that he and his people were yet for war. Such were the feelings of the Northwestern Indians immediately after the English took possession of their country. These feelings were no doubt encouraged by the Canadians and French, who hoped that yet the French arms might prevail. The treaty of Paris, however, gave to the English the right to this vast domain, and active preparations were going on to occupy it and enjoy its trade and emoluments.

In 1762, France, by a secret treaty, ceded Louisiana to Spain, to prevent it falling into the hands of the English, who were becoming masters of the entire West. The next year the treaty of Paris, signed at Fontainebleau, gave to the English the domain of the country in question. Twenty years after, by the treaty of peace between the United States and England, that part of Canada lying south and west of the Great Lakes, comprehending a large territory which is the subject of these sketches, was acknowledged to be a portion of the United States; and twenty years still later, in 1803, Louisiana was ceded by Spain back to France, and by France sold to the United States.

In the half century, from the building of the Fort of Crevecoeur by LaSalle, in 1680, up to the erection of Fort Chartres, many French settlements had been made in that quarter. These have already been noticed, being those at St. Vincent (Vincennes), Kohokia or Cahokia, Kaskaskia and Prairie du Rocher, on the American Bottom, a large tract of rich alluvial soil in Illinois, on the Mississippi, opposite the site of St. Louis.

By the treaty of Paris, the regions east of the Mississippi, including all these and other towns of the Northwest, were given over to England; but they do not appear to have been taken possession of until 1765, when Captain Stirling, in the name of the Majesty of England, established himself at Fort Chartres bearing with him the proclamation of General Gage, dated December 30, 1764, which promised religious freedom to all Catholics who worshiped here, and a right to leave the country with their effects if they wished, or to remain with the privileges of Englishmen. It was shortly after the occupancy of the West by the British that the war with Pontiac opened. It is already noticed in the sketch of that chieftain. By it many a Briton lost his life, and many a frontier settle-

ment in its infancy ceased to exist. This was not ended until the year 1764, when, failing to capture Detroit, Niagara and Fort Pitt, his confederacy became disheartened, and, receiving no aid from the French, Pontiac abandoned the enterprise and departed to the Illinois, among whom he afterward lost his life.

As soon as these difficulties were definitely settled, settlers began rapidly to survey the country and prepare for occupation. During the year 1770, a number of persons from Virginia and other British provinces explored and marked out nearly all the valuable lands on the Monongahela and along the banks of the Ohio as far as the Little Kanawha. This was followed by another exploring expedition, in which George Washington was a party. The latter, accompanied by Dr. Craik, Capt. Crawford and others, on the 20th of October, 1770, descended the Ohio from Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Kanawha; ascended that stream about fourteen miles, marked out several large tracts of land, shot several buffalo, which were then abundant in the Ohio Valley, and returned to the fort.

Pittsburgh was at this time a trading post, about which was clustered a village of some twenty houses, inhabited by Indian traders. This same year, Capt. Pittman visited Kaskaskia and its neighboring villages. He found there about sixty-five resident families, and at Cahokia only forty-five dwellings. At Fort Chartres was another small settlement, and at Detroit the garrison were quite prosperous and strong. For a year or two settlers continued to locate near some of these posts, generally Fort Pitt or Detroit, owing to the fears of the Indians, who still maintained some feelings of hatred to the English. The trade from the posts was quite good, and from those in Illinois large quantities of pork and flour found their way to the New Orleans market. At this time the policy of the British Government was strongly opposed to the extension of the colonies west. In 1763, the King of England forbade, by royal proclamation, his colonial subjects from making a settlement beyond the sources of the rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean. At the instance of the Board of Trade, measures were taken to prevent the settlement without the limits prescribed, and to retain the commerce within easy reach of Great Britain.

The commander-in-chief of the king's forces wrote in 1769: "In the course of a few years necessity will compel the colonists, should they extend their settlements west, to provide manufactures of some kind for themselves, and when all connection upheld by commerce with the mother country ceases, an *independency* in their government will soon follow."

In accordance with this policy, Gov. Gage issued a proclamation in 1772, commanding the inhabitants of Vincennes to abandon their settlements and join some of the Eastern English colonies. To this they

strenuously objected, giving good reasons therefor, and were allowed to remain. The strong opposition to this policy of Great Britain led to its change, and to such a course as to gain the attachment of the French population. In December, 1773, influential citizens of Quebec petitioned the king for an extension of the boundary lines of that province, which was granted, and Parliament passed an act on June 2, 1774, extending the boundary so as to include the territory lying within the present States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

In consequence of the liberal policy pursued by the British Government toward the French settlers in the West, they were disposed to favor that nation in the war which soon followed with the colonies; but the early alliance between France and America soon brought them to the side of the war for independence.

In 1774, Gov. Dunmore, of Virginia, began to encourage emigration to the Western lands. He appointed magistrates at Fort Pitt under the pretense that the fort was under the government of that commonwealth. One of these justices, John Connelly, who possessed a tract of land in the Ohio Valley, gathered a force of men and garrisoned the fort, calling it Fort Dunmore. This and other parties were formed to select sites for settlements, and often came in conflict with the Indians, who yet claimed portions of the valley, and several battles followed. These ended in the famous battle of Kanawha in July, where the Indians were defeated and driven across the Ohio.

During the years 1775 and 1776, by the operations of land companies and the perseverance of individuals, several settlements were firmly established between the Alleghanies and the Ohio River, and western land speculators were busy in Illinois and on the Wabash. At a council held in Kaskaskia on July 5, 1773, an association of English traders, calling themselves the "Illinois Land Company," obtained from ten chiefs of the Kaskaskia, Cahokia and Peoria tribes two large tracts of land lying on the east side of the Mississippi River south of the Illinois. In 1775, a merchant from the Illinois Country, named Viviat, came to Post Vincennes as the agent of the association called the "Wabash Land Company." On the 8th of October he obtained from eleven Piankeshaw chiefs, a deed for 37,497,600 acres of land. This deed was signed by the grantors, attested by a number of the inhabitants of Vincennes, and afterward recorded in the office of a notary public at Kaskaskia. This and other land companies had extensive schemes for the colonization of the West; but all were frustrated by the breaking out of the Revolution. On the 20th of April, 1780, the two companies named consolidated under the name of the "United Illinois and Wabash Land Company." They afterward made

strenuous efforts to have these grants sanctioned by Congress, but all signally failed.

When the War of the Revolution commenced, Kentucky was an unorganized country, though there were several settlements within her borders.

In Hutchins' Topography of Virginia, it is stated that at that time "Kaskaskia contained 80 houses, and nearly 1,000 white and black inhabitants—the whites being a little the more numerous. Cahokia contains 50 houses and 300 white inhabitants, and 80 negroes. There were east of the Mississippi River, about the year 1771"—when these observations were made—"300 white men capable of bearing arms, and 230 negroes."

From 1775 until the expedition of Clark, nothing is recorded and nothing known of these settlements, save what is contained in a report made by a committee to Congress in June, 1778. From it the following extract is made:

"Near the mouth of the River Kaskaskia, there is a village which appears to have contained nearly eighty families from the beginning of the late revolution. There are twelve families in a small village at la Prairie du Rochers, and near fifty families at the Kahokia Village. There are also four or five families at Fort Chartres and St. Philips, which is five miles further up the river."

St. Louis had been settled in February, 1764, and at this time contained, including its neighboring towns, over six hundred whites and one hundred and fifty negroes. It must be remembered that all the country west of the Mississippi was now under French rule, and remained so until ceded again to Spain, its original owner, who afterwards sold it and the country including New Orleans to the United States. At Detroit there were, according to Capt. Carver, who was in the Northwest from 1766 to 1768, more than one hundred houses, and the river was settled for more than twenty miles, although poorly cultivated—the people being engaged in the Indian trade. This old town has a history, which we will here relate.

It is the oldest town in the Northwest, having been founded by Antoine de Lamotte Cadillac, in 1701. It was laid out in the form of an oblong square, of two acres in length, and an acre and a half in width. As described by A. D. Frazer, who first visited it and became a permanent resident of the place, in 1778, it comprised within its limits that space between Mr. Palmer's store (Conant Block) and Capt. Perkins' house (near the Arsenal building), and extended back as far as the public barn, and was bordered in front by the Detroit River. It was surrounded by oak and cedar pickets, about fifteen feet long, set in the ground, and had four gates—east, west, north and south. Over the first three of these

gates were block houses provided with four guns apiece, each a six-pounder. Two six-gun batteries were planted fronting the river and in a parallel direction with the block houses. There were four streets running east and west, the main street being twenty feet wide and the rest fifteen feet, while the four streets crossing these at right angles were from ten to fifteen feet in width.

At the date spoken of by Mr. Frazer, there was no fort within the enclosure, but a citadel on the ground corresponding to the present northwest corner of Jefferson Avenue and Wayne Street. The citadel was inclosed by pickets, and within it were erected barracks of wood, two stories high, sufficient to contain ten officers, and also barracks sufficient to contain four hundred men, and a provision store built of brick. The citadel also contained a hospital and guard-house. The old town of Detroit, in 1778, contained about sixty houses, most of them one story, with a few a story and a half in height. They were all of logs, some hewn and some round. There was one building of splendid appearance, called the "King's Palace," two stories high, which stood near the east gate. It was built for Governor Hamilton, the first governor commissioned by the British. There were two guard-houses, one near the west gate and the other near the Government House. Each of the guards consisted of twenty-four men and a subaltern, who mounted regularly every morning between nine and ten o'clock. Each furnished four sentinels, who were relieved every two hours. There was also an officer of the day, who performed strict duty. Each of the gates was shut regularly at sunset; even wicket gates were shut at nine o'clock, and all the keys were delivered into the hands of the commanding officer. They were opened in the morning at sunrise. No Indian or squaw was permitted to enter town with any weapon, such as a tomahawk or a knife. It was a standing order that the Indians should deliver their arms and instruments of every kind before they were permitted to pass the sentinel, and they were restored to them on their return. No more than twenty-five Indians were allowed to enter the town at any one time, and they were admitted only at the east and west gates. At sundown the drums beat, and all the Indians were required to leave town instantly. There was a council house near the water side for the purpose of holding council with the Indians. The population of the town was about sixty families, in all about two hundred males and one hundred females. This town was destroyed by fire, all except one dwelling, in 1805. After which the present "new" town was laid out.

On the breaking out of the Revolution, the British held every post of importance in the West. Kentucky was formed as a component part of Virginia, and the sturdy pioneers of the West, alive to their interests,

and recognizing the great benefits of obtaining the control of the trade in this part of the New World, held steadily to their purposes, and those within the commonwealth of Kentucky proceeded to exercise their civil privileges, by electing John Todd and Richard Gallaway, burgesses to represent them in the Assembly of the parent state. Early in September of that year (1777) the first court was held in Harrodsburg, and Col. Bowman, afterwards major, who had arrived in August, was made the commander of a militia organization which had been commenced the March previous. Thus the tree of loyalty was growing. The chief spirit in this far-out colony, who had represented her the year previous east of the mountains, was now meditating a move unequalled in its boldness. He had been watching the movements of the British throughout the Northwest, and understood their whole plan. He saw it was through their possession of the posts at Detroit, Vincennes, Kaskaskia, and other places, which would give them constant and easy access to the various Indian tribes in the Northwest, that the British intended to penetrate the country from the north and south, and annihilate the frontier fortresses. This moving, energetic man was Colonel, afterwards General, George Rogers Clark. He knew the Indians were not unanimously in accord with the English, and he was convinced that, could the British be defeated and expelled from the Northwest, the natives might be easily awed into neutrality; and by spies sent for the purpose, he satisfied himself that the enterprise against the Illinois settlements might easily succeed. Having convinced himself of the certainty of the project, he repaired to the Capital of Virginia, which place he reached on November 5th. While he was on his way, fortunately, on October 17th, Burgoyne had been defeated, and the spirits of the colonists greatly encouraged thereby. Patrick Henry was Governor of Virginia, and at once entered heartily into Clark's plans. The same plan had before been agitated in the Colonial Assemblies, but there was no one until Clark came who was sufficiently acquainted with the condition of affairs at the scene of action to be able to guide them.

Clark, having satisfied the Virginia leaders of the feasibility of his plan, received, on the 2d of January, two sets of instructions—one secret, the other open—the latter authorized him to proceed to enlist seven companies to go to Kentucky, subject to his orders, and to serve three months from their arrival in the West. The secret order authorized him to arm these troops, to procure his powder and lead of General Hand at Pittsburgh, and to proceed at once to subjugate the country.

With these instructions Clark repaired to Pittsburgh, choosing rather to raise his men west of the mountains, as he well knew all were needed in the colonies in the conflict there. He sent Col. W. B. Smith to Hol-

ston for the same purpose, but neither succeeded in raising the required number of men. The settlers in these parts were afraid to leave their own firesides exposed to a vigilant foe, and but few could be induced to join the proposed expedition. With three companies and several private volunteers, Clark at length commenced his descent of the Ohio, which he navigated as far as the Falls, where he took possession of and fortified Corn Island, a small island between the present Cities of Louisville, Kentucky, and New Albany, Indiana. Remains of this fortification may yet be found. At this place he appointed Col. Bowman to meet him with such recruits as had reached Kentucky by the southern route, and as many as could be spared from the station. Here he announced to the men their real destination. Having completed his arrangements, and chosen his party, he left a small garrison upon the island, and on the 24th of June, during a total eclipse of the sun, which to them augured no good, and which fixes beyond dispute the date of starting, he with his chosen band, fell down the river. His plan was to go by water as far as Fort Massac or Massacre, and thence march direct to Kaskaskia. Here he intended to surprise the garrison, and after its capture go to Cahokia, then to Vincennes, and lastly to Detroit. Should he fail, he intended to march directly to the Mississippi River and cross it into the Spanish country. Before his start he received two good items of information: one that the alliance had been formed between France and the United States; and the other that the Indians throughout the Illinois country and the inhabitants, at the various frontier posts, had been led to believe by the British that the "Long Knives" or Virginians, were the most fierce, bloodthirsty and cruel savages that ever scalped a foe. With this impression on their minds, Clark saw that proper management would cause them to submit at once from fear, if surprised, and then from gratitude would become friendly if treated with unexpected leniency.

The march to Kaskaskia was accomplished through a hot July sun, and the town reached on the evening of July 4. He captured the fort near the village, and soon after the village itself by surprise, and without the loss of a single man or by killing any of the enemy. After sufficiently working upon the fears of the natives, Clark told them they were at perfect liberty to worship as they pleased, and to take whichever side of the great conflict they would, also he would protect them from any barbarity from British or Indian foe. This had the desired effect, and the inhabitants, so unexpectedly and so gratefully surprised by the unlooked for turn of affairs, at once swore allegiance to the American arms, and when Clark desired to go to Cahokia on the 6th of July, they accompanied him, and through their influence the inhabitants of the place surrendered, and gladly placed themselves under his protection. Thus

the two important posts in Illinois passed from the hands of the English into the possession of Virginia.

In the person of the priest at Kaskaskia, M. Gibault, Clark found a powerful ally and generous friend. Clark saw that, to retain possession of the Northwest and treat successfully with the Indians within its boundaries, he must establish a government for the colonies he had taken. St. Vincent, the next important post to Detroit, remained yet to be taken before the Mississippi Valley was conquered. M. Gibault told him that he would alone, by persuasion, lead Vincennes to throw off its connection with England. Clark gladly accepted his offer, and on the 14th of July, in company with a fellow-townsmen, M. Gibault started on his mission of peace, and on the 1st of August returned with the cheerful intelligence that the post on the "Oubache" had taken the oath of allegiance to the Old Dominion. During this interval, Clark established his courts, placed garrisons at Kaskaskia and Cahokia, successfully re-enlisted his men, sent word to have a fort, which proved the germ of Louisville, erected at the Falls of the Ohio, and dispatched Mr. Rocheblave, who had been commander at Kaskaskia, as a prisoner of war to Richmond. In October the County of Illinois was established by the Legislature of Virginia, John Todd appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Civil Governor, and in November General Clark and his men received the thanks of the Old Dominion through their Legislature.

In a speech a few days afterward, Clark made known fully to the natives his plans, and at its close all came forward and swore allegiance to the Long Knives. While he was doing this Governor Hamilton, having made his various arrangements, had left Detroit and moved down the Wabash to Vincennes intending to operate from that point in reducing the Illinois posts, and then proceed on down to Kentucky and drive the rebels from the West. Gen. Clark had, on the return of M. Gibault, dispatched Captain Helm, of Fauquier County, Virginia, with an attendant named Henry, across the Illinois prairies to command the fort. Hamilton knew nothing of the capitulation of the post, and was greatly surprised on his arrival to be confronted by Capt. Helm, who, standing at the entrance of the fort by a loaded cannon ready to fire upon his assailants, demanded upon what terms Hamilton demanded possession of the fort. Being granted the rights of a prisoner of war, he surrendered to the British General, who could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw the force in the garrison.

Hamilton, not realizing the character of the men with whom he was contending, gave up his intended campaign for the Winter, sent his four hundred Indian warriors to prevent troops from coming down the Ohio,

and to annoy the Americans in all ways, and sat quietly down to pass the Winter. Information of all these proceedings having reached Clark, he saw that immediate and decisive action was necessary, and that unless he captured Hamilton, Hamilton would capture him. Clark received the news on the 29th of January, 1779, and on February 4th, having sufficiently garrisoned Kaskaskia and Cahokia, he sent down the Mississippi a "battoe," as Major Bowman writes it, in order to ascend the Ohio and Wabash, and operate with the land forces gathering for the fray.

On the next day, Clark, with his little force of one hundred and twenty men, set out for the post, and after incredible hard marching through much mud, the ground being thawed by the incessant spring rains, on the 22d reached the fort, and being joined by his "battoe," at once commenced the attack on the post. The aim of the American backwoodsman was unerring, and on the 24th the garrison surrendered to the intrepid boldness of Clark. The French were treated with great kindness, and gladly renewed their allegiance to Virginia. Hamilton was sent as a prisoner to Virginia, where he was kept in close confinement. During his command of the British frontier posts, he had offered prizes to the Indians for all the scalps of Americans they would bring to him, and had earned in consequence thereof the title "Hair-buyer General," by which he was ever afterward known.

Detroit was now without doubt within easy reach of the enterprising Virginian, could he but raise the necessary force. Governor Henry being apprised of this, promised him the needed reinforcement, and Clark concluded to wait until he could capture and sufficiently garrison the posts. Had Clark failed in this bold undertaking, and Hamilton succeeded in uniting the western Indians for the next Spring's campaign, the West would indeed have been swept from the Mississippi to the Allegheny Mountains, and the great blow struck, which had been contemplated from the commencement, by the British.

"But for this small army of dripping, but fearless Virginians, the union of all the tribes from Georgia to Maine against the colonies might have been effected, and the whole current of our history changed."

At this time some fears were entertained by the Colonial Governments that the Indians in the North and Northwest were inclining to the British, and under the instructions of Washington, now Commander-in-Chief of the Colonial army, and so bravely fighting for American independence, armed forces were sent against the Six Nations, and upon the Ohio frontier, Col. Bowman, acting under the same general's orders, marched against Indians within the present limits of that State. These expeditions were in the main successful, and the Indians were compelled to sue for peace.

During this same year (1779) the famous "Land Laws" of Virginia were passed. The passage of these laws was of more consequence to the pioneers of Kentucky and the Northwest than the gaining of a few Indian conflicts. These laws confirmed in main all grants made, and guaranteed to all actual settlers their rights and privileges. After providing for the settlers, the laws provided for selling the balance of the public lands at forty cents per acre. To carry the Land Laws into effect, the Legislature sent four Virginians westward to attend to the various claims, over many of which great confusion prevailed concerning their validity. These gentlemen opened their court on October 13, 1779, at St. Asaphs, and continued until April 26, 1780, when they adjourned, having decided three thousand claims. They were succeeded by the surveyor, who came in the person of Mr. George May, and assumed his duties on the 10th day of the month whose name he bore. With the opening of the next year (1780) the troubles concerning the navigation of the Mississippi commenced. The Spanish Government exacted such measures in relation to its trade as to cause the overtures made to the United States to be rejected. The American Government considered they had a right to navigate its channel. To enforce their claims, a fort was erected below the mouth of the Ohio on the Kentucky side of the river. The settlements in Kentucky were being rapidly filled by emigrants. It was during this year that the first seminary of learning was established in the West in this young and enterprising Commonwealth.

The settlers here did not look upon the building of this fort in a friendly manner, as it aroused the hostility of the Indians. Spain had been friendly to the Colonies during their struggle for independence, and though for a while this friendship appeared in danger from the refusal of the free navigation of the river, yet it was finally settled to the satisfaction of both nations.

The Winter of 1779-80 was one of the most unusually severe ones ever experienced in the West. The Indians always referred to it as the "Great Cold." Numbers of wild animals perished, and not a few pioneers lost their lives. The following Summer a party of Canadians and Indians attacked St. Louis, and attempted to take possession of it in consequence of the friendly disposition of Spain to the revolting colonies. They met with such a determined resistance on the part of the inhabitants, even the women taking part in the battle, that they were compelled to abandon the contest. They also made an attack on the settlements in Kentucky, but, becoming alarmed in some unaccountable manner, they fled the country in great haste.

About this time arose the question in the Colonial Congress concerning the western lands claimed by Virginia, New York, Massachusetts


and Connecticut. The agitation concerning this subject finally led New York, on the 19th of February, 1780, to pass a law giving to the delegates of that State in Congress the power to cede her western lands for the benefit of the United States. This law was laid before Congress during the next month, but no steps were taken concerning it until September 6th, when a resolution passed that body calling upon the States claiming western lands to release their claims in favor of the whole body. This basis formed the union, and was the first after all of those legislative measures which resulted in the creation of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In December of the same year, the plan of conquering Detroit again arose. The conquest might have easily been effected by Clark had the necessary aid been furnished him. Nothing decisive was done, yet the heads of the Government knew that the safety of the Northwest from British invasion lay in the capture and retention of that important post, the only unconquered one in the territory.

Before the close of the year, Kentucky was divided into the Counties of Lincoln, Fayette and Jefferson, and the act establishing the Town of Louisville was passed. This same year is also noted in the annals of American history as the year in which occurred Arnold's treason to the United States.

Virginia, in accordance with the resolution of Congress, on the 2d day of January, 1781, agreed to yield her western lands to the United States upon certain conditions, which Congress would not accede to, and the Act of Cession, on the part of the Old Dominion, failed, nor was anything farther done until 1783. During all that time the Colonies were busily engaged in the struggle with the mother country, and in consequence thereof but little heed was given to the western settlements. Upon the 16th of April, 1781, the first birth north of the Ohio River of American parentage occurred, being that of Mary Heckewelder, daughter of the widely known Moravian missionary, whose band of Christian Indians suffered in after years a horrible massacre by the hands of the frontier settlers, who had been exasperated by the murder of several of their neighbors, and in their rage committed, without regard to humanity, a deed which forever afterwards cast a shade of shame upon their lives. For this and kindred outrages on the part of the whites, the Indians committed many deeds of cruelty which darken the years of 1771 and 1772 in the history of the Northwest.

During the year 1782 a number of battles among the Indians and frontiersmen occurred, and between the Moravian Indians and the Wyandots. In these, horrible acts of cruelty were practised on the captives, many of such dark deeds transpiring under the leadership of the notorious

frontier outlaw, Simon Girty, whose name, as well as those of his brothers, was a terror to women and children. These occurred chiefly in the Ohio valleys. Cotemporary with them were several engagements in Kentucky, in which the famous Daniel Boone engaged, and who, often by his skill and knowledge of Indian warfare, saved the outposts from cruel destruc-



INDIANS ATTACKING FRONTIERSMEN.

tion. By the close of the year victory had perched upon the American banner, and on the 30th of November, provisional articles of peace had been arranged between the Commissioners of England and her unconquerable colonies. Cornwallis had been defeated on the 19th of October preceding, and the liberty of America was assured. On the 19th of April following, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, peace was

proclaimed to the army of the United States, and on the 3d of the next September, the definite treaty which ended our revolutionary struggle was concluded. By the terms of that treaty, the boundaries of the West were as follows: On the north the line was to extend along the center of the Great Lakes; from the western point of Lake Superior to Long Lake; thence to the Lake of the Woods; thence to the head of the Mississippi River; down its center to the 31st parallel of latitude, then on that line east to the head of the Appalachicola River; down its center to its junction with the Flint; thence straight to the head of St. Mary's River, and thence down along its center to the Atlantic Ocean.

Following the cessation of hostilities with England, several posts were still occupied by the British in the North and West. Among these was Detroit, still in the hands of the enemy. Numerous engagements with the Indians throughout Ohio and Indiana occurred, upon whose lands adventurous whites would settle ere the title had been acquired by the proper treaty.

To remedy this latter evil, Congress appointed commissioners to treat with the natives and purchase their lands, and prohibited the settlement of the territory until this could be done. Before the close of the year another attempt was made to capture Detroit, which was, however, not pushed, and Virginia, no longer feeling the interest in the Northwest she had formerly done, withdrew her troops, having on the 20th of December preceding authorized the whole of her possessions to be deeded to the United States. This was done on the 1st of March following, and the Northwest Territory passed from the control of the Old Dominion. To Gen. Clark and his soldiers, however, she gave a tract of one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, to be situated any where north of the Ohio wherever they chose to locate them. They selected the region opposite the falls of the Ohio, where is now the dilapidated village of Clarksville, about midway between the Cities of New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana.

While the frontier remained thus, and Gen. Haldimand at Detroit refused to evacuate alleging that he had no orders from his King to do so, settlers were rapidly gathering about the inland forts. In the Spring of 1784, Pittsburgh was regularly laid out, and from the journal of Arthur Lee, who passed through the town soon after on his way to the Indian council at Fort McIntosh, we suppose it was not very prepossessing in appearance. He says:

“Pittsburgh is inhabited almost entirely by Scots and Irish, who live in paltry log houses, and are as dirty as if in the north of Ireland or even Scotland. There is a great deal of trade carried on, the goods being bought at the vast expense of forty-five shillings per pound from Phila-

delphia and Baltimore. They take in the shops flour, wheat, skins and money. There are in the town four attorneys, two doctors, and not a priest of any persuasion, nor church nor chapel."

Kentucky at this time contained thirty thousand inhabitants, and was beginning to discuss measures for a separation from Virginia. A land office was opened at Louisville, and measures were adopted to take defensive precaution against the Indians who were yet, in some instances, incited to deeds of violence by the British. Before the close of this year, 1784, the military claimants of land began to occupy them, although no entries were recorded until 1787.

The Indian title to the Northwest was not yet extinguished. They held large tracts of lands, and in order to prevent bloodshed Congress adopted means for treaties with the original owners and provided for the surveys of the lands gained thereby, as well as for those north of the Ohio, now in its possession. On January 31, 1786, a treaty was made with the Wabash Indians. The treaty of Fort Stanwix had been made in 1784. That at Fort McIntosh in 1785, and through these much land was gained. The Wabash Indians, however, afterward refused to comply with the provisions of the treaty made with them, and in order to compel their adherence to its provisions, force was used. During the year 1786, the free navigation of the Mississippi came up in Congress, and caused various discussions, which resulted in no definite action, only serving to excite speculation in regard to the western lands. Congress had promised bounties of land to the soldiers of the Revolution, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs along the Mississippi respecting its navigation, and the trade of the Northwest, that body had, in 1783, declared its inability to fulfill these promises until a treaty could be concluded between the two Governments. Before the close of the year 1786, however, it was able, through the treaties with the Indians, to allow some grants and the settlement thereon, and on the 14th of September Connecticut ceded to the General Government the tract of land known as the "Connecticut Reserve," and before the close of the following year a large tract of land north of the Ohio was sold to a company, who at once took measures to settle it. By the provisions of this grant, the company were to pay the United States one dollar per acre, subject to a deduction of one-third for bad lands and other contingencies. They received 750,000 acres, bounded on the south by the Ohio, on the east by the seventh range of townships, on the west by the sixteenth range, and on the north by a line so drawn as to make the grant complete without the reservations. In addition to this, Congress afterward granted 100,000 acres to actual settlers, and 214,285 acres as army bounties under the resolutions of 1789 and 1790.

While Dr. Cutler, one of the agents of the company, was pressing its claims before Congress, that body was bringing into form an ordinance for the political and social organization of this Territory. When the cession was made by Virginia, in 1784, a plan was offered, but rejected. A motion had been made to strike from the proposed plan the prohibition of slavery, which prevailed. The plan was then discussed and altered, and finally passed unanimously, with the exception of South Carolina. By this proposition, the Territory was to have been divided into states

A PRAIRIE STORM.

by parallels and meridian lines. This, it was thought, would make ten states, which were to have been named as follows—beginning at the northwest corner and going southwardly: Sylvania, Michigania, Chersonesus, Assenisipia, Metropotamia, Illenoia, Saratoga, Washington, Polypotamia and Pelisipia.

There was a more serious objection to this plan than its category of names,—the boundaries. The root of the difficulty was in the resolution of Congress passed in October, 1780, which fixed the boundaries of the ceded lands to be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles

square. These resolutions being presented to the Legislatures of Virginia and Massachusetts, they desired a change, and in July, 1786, the subject was taken up in Congress, and changed to favor a division into not more than five states, and not less than three. This was approved by the State Legislature of Virginia. The subject of the Government was again taken up by Congress in 1786, and discussed throughout that year and until July, 1787, when the famous "Compact of 1787" was passed, and the foundation of the government of the Northwest laid. This compact is fully discussed and explained in the history of Illinois in this book, and to it the reader is referred.

The passage of this act and the grant to the New England Company was soon followed by an application to the Government by John Cleves Symmes, of New Jersey, for a grant of the land between the Miamis. This gentleman had visited these lands soon after the treaty of 1786, and, being greatly pleased with them, offered similar terms to those given to the New England Company. The petition was referred to the Treasury Board with power to act, and a contract was concluded the following year. During the Autumn the directors of the New England Company were preparing to occupy their grant the following Spring, and upon the 23d of November made arrangements for a party of forty-seven men, under the superintendency of Gen. Rufus Putnam, to set forward. Six boat-builders were to leave at once, and on the first of January the surveyors and their assistants, twenty-six in number, were to meet at Hartford and proceed on their journey westward; the remainder to follow as soon as possible. Congress, in the meantime, upon the 3d of October, had ordered seven hundred troops for defense of the western settlers, and to prevent unauthorized intrusions; and two days later appointed Arthur St. Clair Governor of the Territory of the Northwest.

AMERICAN SETTLEMENTS.

The civil organization of the Northwest Territory was now complete, and notwithstanding the uncertainty of Indian affairs, settlers from the East began to come into the country rapidly. The New England Company sent their men during the Winter of 1787-8 pressing on over the Alleghenies by the old Indian path which had been opened into Braddock's road, and which has since been made a national turnpike from Cumberland westward. Through the weary winter days they toiled on, and by April were all gathered on the Yohiogany, where boats had been built, and at once started for the Muskingum. Here they arrived on the 7th of that month, and unless the Moravian missionaries be regarded as the pioneers of Ohio, this little band can justly claim that honor.

Gen. St. Clair, the appointed Governor of the Northwest, not having yet arrived, a set of laws were passed, written out, and published by being nailed to a tree in the embryo town, and Jonathan Meigs appointed to administer them.

Washington in writing of this, the first American settlement in the Northwest, said: "No colony in America was ever settled under such favorable auspices as that which has just commenced at Muskingum. Information, property and strength will be its characteristics. I know many of its settlers personally, and there never were men better calculated to promote the welfare of such a community."

A PIONEER DWELLING.

On the 2d of July a meeting of the directors and agents was held on the banks of the Muskingum, "for the purpose of naming the new-born city and its squares." As yet the settlement was known as the "Muskingum," but that was now changed to the name Marietta, in honor of Marie Antoinette. The square upon which the block-houses stood was called "*Campus Martius*;" square number 19, "*Capitolium*;" square number 61, "*Cecilia*;" and the great road through the covert way, "*Sacra Via*." Two days after, an oration was delivered by James M. Varnum, who with S. H. Parsons and John Armstrong had been appointed to the judicial bench of the territory on the 16th of October, 1787. On July 9, Gov. St. Clair arrived, and the colony began to assume form. The act of 1787 provided two district grades of government for the Northwest,

under the first of which the whole power was invested in the hands of a governor and three district judges. This was immediately formed upon the Governor's arrival, and the first laws of the colony passed on the 25th of July. These provided for the organization of the militia, and on the next day appeared the Governor's proclamation, erecting all that country that had been ceded by the Indians east of the Scioto River into the County of Washington. From that time forward, notwithstanding the doubts yet existing as to the Indians, all Marietta prospered, and on the 2d of September the first court of the territory was held with imposing ceremonies.

The emigration westward at this time was very great. The commander at Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingum, reported four thousand five hundred persons as having passed that post between February and June, 1788—many of whom would have purchased of the "Associates," as the New England Company was called, had they been ready to receive them.

On the 26th of November, 1787, Symmes issued a pamphlet stating the terms of his contract and the plan of sale he intended to adopt. In January, 1788, Matthias Denman, of New Jersey, took an active interest in Symmes' purchase, and located among other tracts the sections upon which Cincinnati has been built. Retaining one-third of this locality, he sold the other two-thirds to Robert Patterson and John Filson, and the three, about August, commenced to lay out a town on the spot, which was designated as being opposite Licking River, to the mouth of which they proposed to have a road cut from Lexington. The naming of the town is thus narrated in the "Western Annals":—"Mr. Filson, who had been a schoolmaster, was appointed to name the town, and, in respect to its situation, and as if with a prophetic perception of the mixed race that were to inhabit it in after days, he named it Losantiville, which, being interpreted, means: *ville*, the town; *anti*, against or opposite to; *os*, the mouth; *L.* of Licking."

Meanwhile, in July, Symmes got thirty persons and eight four-horse teams under way for the West. These reached Limestone (now Maysville) in September, where were several persons from Redstone. Here Mr. Symmes tried to found a settlement, but the great freshet of 1789 caused the "Point," as it was and is yet called, to be fifteen feet under water, and the settlement to be abandoned. The little band of settlers removed to the mouth of the Miami. Before Symmes and his colony left the "Point," two settlements had been made on his purchase. The first was by Mr. Stiltes, the original projector of the whole plan, who, with a colony of Redstone people, had located at the mouth of the Miami, whither Symmes went with his Maysville colony. Here a clearing had

been made by the Indians owing to the great fertility of the soil. Mr. Stiles with his colony came to this place on the 18th of November, 1788, with twenty-six persons, and, building a block-house, prepared to remain through the Winter. They named the settlement Columbia. Here they were kindly treated by the Indians, but suffered greatly from the flood of 1789.

On the 4th of March, 1789, the Constitution of the United States went into operation, and on April 30, George Washington was inaugurated President of the American people, and during the next Summer, an Indian war was commenced by the tribes north of the Ohio. The President at first used pacific means; but these failing, he sent General Harmer against the hostile tribes. He destroyed several villages, but

BREAKING PRAIRIE.

was defeated in two battles, near the present City of Fort Wayne, Indiana. From this time till the close of 1795, the principal events were the wars with the various Indian tribes. In 1796, General St. Clair was appointed in command, and marched against the Indians; but while he was encamped on a stream, the St. Mary, a branch of the Maumee, he was attacked and defeated with the loss of six hundred men.

General Wayne was now sent against the savages. In August, 1794, he met them near the rapids of the Maumee, and gained a complete victory. This success, followed by vigorous measures, compelled the Indians to sue for peace, and on the 30th of July, the following year, the treaty of Greenville was signed by the principal chiefs, by which a large tract of country was ceded to the United States.

Before proceeding in our narrative, we will pause to notice Fort Washington, erected in the early part of this war on the site of Cincinnati. Nearly all of the great cities of the Northwest, and indeed of the

whole country, have had their *nuclei* in those rude pioneer structures, known as forts or stockades. Thus Forts Dearborn, Washington, Pontchartrain, mark the original sites of the now proud Cities of Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit. So of most of the flourishing cities east and west of the Mississippi. Fort Washington, erected by Doughty in 1790, was a rude but highly interesting structure. It was composed of a number of strongly-built hewed log cabins. Those designed for soldiers' barracks were a story and a half high, while those composing the officers quarters were more imposing and more conveniently arranged and furnished. The whole were so placed as to form a hollow square, enclosing about an acre of ground, with a block house at each of the four angles.

The logs for the construction of this fort were cut from the ground upon which it was erected. It stood between Third and Fourth Streets of the present city (Cincinnati) extending east of Eastern Row, now Broadway, which was then a narrow alley, and the eastern boundary of the town as it was originally laid out. On the bank of the river, immediately in front of the fort, was an appendage of the fort, called the Artificer's Yard. It contained about two acres of ground, enclosed by small contiguous buildings, occupied by workshops and quarters of laborers. Within this enclosure there was a large two-story frame house, familiarly called the "Yellow House," built for the accommodation of the Quartermaster General. For many years this was the best finished and most commodious edifice in the Queen City. Fort Washington was for some time the headquarters of both the civil and military governments of the Northwestern Territory.

Following the consummation of the treaty various gigantic land speculations were entered into by different persons, who hoped to obtain from the Indians in Michigan and northern Indiana, large tracts of lands. These were generally discovered in time to prevent the outrageous schemes from being carried out, and from involving the settlers in war. On October 27, 1795, the treaty between the United States and Spain was signed, whereby the free navigation of the Mississippi was secured.

No sooner had the treaty of 1795 been ratified than settlements began to pour rapidly into the West. The great event of the year 1796 was the occupation of that part of the Northwest including Michigan, which was this year, under the provisions of the treaty, evacuated by the British forces. The United States, owing to certain conditions, did not feel justified in addressing the authorities in Canada in relation to Detroit and other frontier posts. When at last the British authorities were called to give them up, they at once complied, and General Wayne, who had done so much to preserve the frontier settlements, and who, before the year's close, sickened and died near Erie, transferred his head-

quarters to the neighborhood of the lakes, where a county named after him was formed, which included the northwest of Ohio, all of Michigan, and the northeast of Indiana. During this same year settlements were formed at the present City of Chillicothe, along the Miami from Middletown to Piqua, while in the more distant West, settlers and speculators began to appear in great numbers. In September, the City of Cleveland was laid out, and during the Summer and Autumn, Samuel Jackson and Jonathan Sharpless erected the first manufactory of paper—the “Redstone Paper Mill”—in the West. St. Louis contained some seventy houses, and Detroit over three hundred, and along the river, contiguous to it, were more than three thousand inhabitants, mostly French Canadians, Indians and half-breeds, scarcely any Americans venturing yet into that part of the Northwest.

The election of representatives for the territory had taken place, and on the 4th of February, 1799, they convened at Losantiville—now known as Cincinnati, having been named so by Gov. St. Clair, and considered the capital of the Territory—to nominate persons from whom the members of the Legislature were to be chosen in accordance with a previous ordinance. This nomination being made, the Assembly adjourned until the 16th of the following September. From those named the President selected as members of the council, Henry Vandenburg, of Vincennes, Robert Oliver, of Marietta, James Findlay and Jacob Burnett, of Cincinnati, and David Vance, of Vanceville. On the 16th of September the Territorial Legislature met, and on the 24th the two houses were duly organized, Henry Vandenburg being elected President of the Council.

The message of Gov. St. Clair was addressed to the Legislature September 20th, and on October 13th that body elected as a delegate to Congress Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, who received eleven of the votes cast, being a majority of one over his opponent, Arthur St. Clair, son of Gen. St. Clair.

The whole number of acts passed at this session, and approved by the Governor, were thirty-seven—eleven others were passed, but received his veto. The most important of those passed related to the militia, to the administration, and to taxation. On the 19th of December this protracted session of the first Legislature in the West was closed, and on the 30th of December the President nominated Charles Willing Bryd to the office of Secretary of the Territory *vice* Wm. Henry Harrison, elected to Congress. The Senate confirmed his nomination the next day.

DIVISION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The increased emigration to the Northwest, the extent of the domain, and the inconvenient modes of travel, made it very difficult to conduct the ordinary operations of government, and rendered the efficient action of courts almost impossible. To remedy this, it was deemed advisable to divide the territory for civil purposes. Congress, in 1800, appointed a committee to examine the question and report some means for its solution. This committee, on the 3d of March, reported that:

“In the three western countries there has been but one court having cognizance of crimes, in five years, and the immunity which offenders experience attracts, as to an asylum, the most vile and abandoned criminals, and at the same time deters useful citizens from making settlements in such society. The extreme necessity of judiciary attention and assistance is experienced in civil as well as in criminal cases. * * * * To minister a remedy to these and other evils, it occurs to this committee that it is expedient that a division of said territory into two distinct and separate governments should be made; and that such division be made by a line beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami River, running directly north until it intersects the boundary between the United States and Canada.”

The report was accepted by Congress, and, in accordance with its suggestions, that body passed an Act extinguishing the Northwest Territory, which Act was approved May 7. Among its provisions were these:

“That from and after July 4 next, all that part of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River, which lies to the westward of a line beginning at a point on the Ohio, opposite to the mouth of the Kentucky River, and running thence to Fort Recovery, and thence north until it shall intersect the territorial line between the United States and Canada, shall, for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called the Indiana Territory.”

After providing for the exercise of the civil and criminal powers of the territories, and other provisions, the Act further provides:

“That until it shall otherwise be ordered by the Legislatures of the said Territories, respectively, Chillicothe on the Scioto River shall be the seat of government of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River; and that St. Vincennes on the Wabash River shall be the seat of government for the Indiana Territory.”

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison was appointed Governor of the Indiana Territory, and entered upon his duties about a year later. Connecticut also about this time released her claims to the reserve, and in March a law

was passed accepting this cession. Settlements had been made upon thirty-five of the townships in the reserve, mills had been built, and seven hundred miles of road cut in various directions. On the 3d of November the General Assembly met at Chillicothe. Near the close of the year, the first missionary of the Connecticut Reserve came, who found no township containing more than eleven families. It was upon the first of October that the secret treaty had been made between Napoleon and the King of Spain, whereby the latter agreed to cede to France the province of Louisiana.

In January, 1802, the Assembly of the Northwestern Territory chartered the college at Athens. From the earliest dawn of the western colonies, education was promptly provided for, and as early as 1787, newspapers were issued from Pittsburgh and Kentucky, and largely read throughout the frontier settlements. Before the close of this year, the Congress of the United States granted to the citizens of the Northwestern territory the formation of a State government. One of the provisions of the "compact of 1787" provided that whenever the number of inhabitants within prescribed limits exceeded 45,000, they should be entitled to a separate government. The prescribed limits of Ohio contained, from a census taken to ascertain the legality of the act, more than that number, and on the 30th of April, 1802, Congress passed the act defining its limits, and on the 29th of November the Constitution of the new State of Ohio, so named from the beautiful river forming its southern boundary, came into existence. The exact limits of Lake Michigan were not then known, but the territory now included within the State of Michigan was wholly within the territory of Indiana.

Gen. Harrison, while residing at Vincennes, made several treaties with the Indians, thereby gaining large tracts of lands. The next year is memorable in the history of the West for the purchase of Louisiana from France by the United States for \$15,000,000. Thus by a peaceful mode, the domain of the United States was extended over a large tract of country west of the Mississippi, and was for a time under the jurisdiction of the Northwest government, and, as has been mentioned in the early part of this narrative, was called the "New Northwest." The limits of this history will not allow a description of its territory. The same year large grants of land were obtained from the Indians, and the House of Representatives of the new State of Ohio signed a bill respecting the College Township in the district of Cincinnati.

Before the close of the year, Gen. Harrison obtained additional grants of lands from the various Indian nations in Indiana and the present limits of Illinois, and on the 18th of August, 1804, completed a treaty at St. Louis, whereby over 51,000,000 acres of lands were obtained from the

aborigines. Measures were also taken to learn the condition of affairs in and about Detroit.

C. Jouett, the Indian agent in Michigan, still a part of Indiana Territory, reported as follows upon the condition of matters at that post:

“The Town of Detroit.—The charter, which is for fifteen miles square, was granted in the time of Louis XIV. of France, and is now, from the best information I have been able to get, at Quebec. Of those two hundred and twenty-five acres, only four are occupied by the town and Fort Lenault. The remainder is a common, except twenty-four acres, which were added twenty years ago to a farm belonging to Wm. Macomb. * * * A stockade incloses the town, fort and citadel. The pickets, as well as the public houses, are in a state of gradual decay. The streets are narrow, straight and regular, and intersect each other at right angles. The houses are, for the most part, low and inelegant.”

During this year, Congress granted a township of land for the support of a college, and began to offer inducements for settlers in these wilds, and the country now comprising the State of Michigan began to fill rapidly with settlers along its southern borders. This same year, also, a law was passed organizing the Southwest Territory, dividing it into two portions, the Territory of New Orleans, which city was made the seat of government, and the District of Louisiana, which was annexed to the domain of Gen. Harrison.

On the 11th of January, 1805, the Territory of Michigan was formed, Wm. Hull was appointed governor, with headquarters at Detroit, the change to take effect on June 30. On the 11th of that month, a fire occurred at Detroit, which destroyed almost every building in the place. When the officers of the new territory reached the post, they found it in ruins, and the inhabitants scattered throughout the country. Rebuilding, however, soon commenced, and ere long the town contained more houses than before the fire, and many of them much better built.

While this was being done, Indiana had passed to the second grade of government, and through her General Assembly had obtained large tracts of land from the Indian tribes. To all this the celebrated Indian, Tecumthe or Tecumseh, vigorously protested, and it was the main cause of his attempts to unite the various Indian tribes in a conflict with the settlers. To obtain a full account of these attempts, the workings of the British, and the signal failure, culminating in the death of Tecumseh at the battle of the Thames, and the close of the war of 1812 in the Northwest, we will step aside in our story, and relate the principal events of his life, and his connection with this conflict.

TECUMSEH, THE SHAWANOE CHIEFTAIN.

TECUMSEH, AND THE WAR OF 1812.

This famous Indian chief was born about the year 1768, not far from the site of the present City of Piqua, Ohio. His father, Puckeshinwa, was a member of the Kisopok tribe of the Swanoese nation, and his mother, Methontaske, was a member of the Turtle tribe of the same people. They removed from Florida about the middle of the last century to the birthplace of Tecumseh. In 1774, his father, who had risen to be chief, was slain at the battle of Point Pleasant, and not long after Tecumseh, by his bravery, became the leader of his tribe. In 1795 he was declared chief, and then lived at Deer Creek, near the site of the present City of Urbana. He remained here about one year, when he returned to Piqua, and in 1798, he went to White River, Indiana. In 1805, he and his brother, Laulewasikan (Open Door), who had announced himself as a prophet, went to a tract of land on the Wabash River, given them by the Pottawatomies and Kickapoos. From this date the chief comes into prominence. He was now about thirty-seven years of age, was five feet and ten inches in height, was stoutly built, and possessed of enormous powers of endurance. His countenance was naturally pleasing, and he was, in general, devoid of those savage attributes possessed by most Indians. It is stated he could read and write, and had a confidential secretary and adviser, named Billy Caldwell, a half-breed, who afterward became chief of the Pottawatomies. He occupied the first house built on the site of Chicago. At this time, Tecumseh entered upon the great work of his life. He had long objected to the grants of land made by the Indians to the whites, and determined to unite all the Indian tribes into a league, in order that no treaties or grants of land could be made save by the consent of this confederation.

He traveled constantly, going from north to south; from the south to the north, everywhere urging the Indians to this step. He was a matchless orator, and his burning words had their effect.

Gen. Harrison, then Governor of Indiana, by watching the movements of the Indians, became convinced that a grand conspiracy was forming, and made preparations to defend the settlements. Tecumseh's plan was similar to Pontiac's, elsewhere described, and to the cunning artifice of that chieftain was added his own sagacity.

During the year 1809, Tecumseh and the prophet were actively preparing for the work. In that year, Gen. Harrison entered into a treaty with the Delawares, Kickapoos, Pottawatomies, Miamis, Eel River Indians and Weas, in which these tribes ceded to the whites certain lands upon the Wabash, to all of which Tecumseh entered a bitter protest, averring

as one principal reason that he did not want the Indians to give up any lands north and west of the Ohio River.

Tecumseh, in August, 1810, visited the General at Vincennes and held a council relating to the grievances of the Indians. Becoming unduly angry at this conference he was dismissed from the village, and soon after departed to incite the southern Indian tribes to the conflict.

Gen. Harrison determined to move upon the chief's headquarters at Tippecanoe, and for this purpose went about sixty-five miles up the Wabash, where he built Fort Harrison. From this place he went to the prophet's town, where he informed the Indians he had no hostile intentions, provided they were true to the existing treaties. He encamped near the village early in October, and on the morning of November 7, he was attacked by a large force of the Indians, and the famous battle of Tippecanoe occurred. The Indians were routed and their town broken up. Tecumseh returning not long after, was greatly exasperated at his brother, the prophet, even threatening to kill him for rashly precipitating the war, and foiling his (Tecumseh's) plans.

Tecumseh sent word to Gen. Harrison that he was now returned from the South, and was ready to visit the President as had at one time previously been proposed. Gen. Harrison informed him he could not go as a chief, which method Tecumseh desired, and the visit was never made.

In June of the following year, he visited the Indian agent at Fort Wayne. Here he disavowed any intention to make a war against the United States, and reproached Gen. Harrison for marching against his people. The agent replied to this; Tecumseh listened with a cold indifference, and after making a few general remarks, with a haughty air drew his blanket about him, left the council house, and departed for Fort Malden, in Upper Canada, where he joined the British standard.

He remained under this Government, doing effective work for the Crown while engaged in the war of 1812 which now opened. He was, however, always humane in his treatment of the prisoners, never allowing his warriors to ruthlessly mutilate the bodies of those slain, or wantonly murder the captive.

In the Summer of 1813, Perry's victory on Lake Erie occurred, and shortly after active preparations were made to capture Malden. On the 27th of September, the American army, under Gen. Harrison, set sail for the shores of Canada, and in a few hours stood around the ruins of Malden, from which the British army, under Proctor, had retreated to Sandwich, intending to make its way to the heart of Canada by the Valley of the Thames. On the 29th Gen. Harrison was at Sandwich, and Gen. McArthur took possession of Detroit and the territory of Michigan.

On the 2d of October, the Americans began their pursuit of Proctor, whom they overtook on the 5th, and the battle of the Thames followed. Early in the engagement, Tecumseh who was at the head of the column of Indians was slain, and they, no longer hearing the voice of their chieftain, fled. The victory was decisive, and practically closed the war in the Northwest.

INDIANS ATTACKING A STOCKADE.

Just who killed the great chief has been a matter of much dispute; but the weight of opinion awards the act to Col. Richard M. Johnson, who fired at him with a pistol, the shot proving fatal.

In 1805 occurred Burr's Insurrection. He took possession of a beautiful island in the Ohio, after the killing of Hamilton, and is charged by many with attempting to set up an independent government. His plans were frustrated by the general government, his property confiscated and he was compelled to flee the country for safety.

In January, 1807, Governor Hull, of Michigan Territory, made a treaty with the Indians, whereby all that peninsula was ceded to the United States. Before the close of the year, a stockade was built about Detroit. It was also during this year that Indiana and Illinois endeavored to obtain the repeal of that section of the compact of 1787, whereby slavery was excluded from the Northwest Territory. These attempts, however, all signally failed.

In 1809 it was deemed advisable to divide the Indiana Territory. This was done, and the Territory of Illinois was formed from the western part, the seat of government being fixed at Kaskaskia. The next year, the intentions of Tecumseh manifested themselves in open hostilities, and then began the events already narrated.

While this war was in progress, emigration to the West went on with surprising rapidity. In 1811, under Mr. Roosevelt of New York, the first steamboat trip was made on the Ohio, much to the astonishment of the natives, many of whom fled in terror at the appearance of the "monster." It arrived at Louisville on the 10th day of October. At the close of the first week of January, 1812, it arrived at Natchez, after being nearly overwhelmed in the great earthquake which occurred while on its downward trip.

The battle of the Thames was fought on October 6, 1813. It effectually closed hostilities in the Northwest, although peace was not fully restored until July 22, 1814, when a treaty was formed at Greenville, under the direction of General Harrison, between the United States and the Indian tribes, in which it was stipulated that the Indians should cease hostilities against the Americans if the war were continued. Such, happily, was not the case, and on the 24th of December the treaty of Ghent was signed by the representatives of England and the United States. This treaty was followed the next year by treaties with various Indian tribes throughout the West and Northwest, and quiet was again restored in this part of the new world.

On the 18th of March, 1816, Pittsburgh was incorporated as a city. It then had a population of 8,000 people, and was already noted for its manufacturing interests. On April 19, Indiana Territory was allowed to form a state government. At that time there were thirteen counties organized, containing about sixty-three thousand inhabitants. The first election of state officers was held in August, when Jonathan Jennings was chosen Governor. The officers were sworn in on November 7, and on December 11, the State was formally admitted into the Union. For some time the seat of government was at Corydon, but a more central location being desirable, the present capital, Indianapolis (City of Indiana), was laid out January 1, 1825.

On the 28th of December the Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown, was chartered, with a capital of \$300,000. At this period all banks were under the control of the States, and were allowed to establish branches at different convenient points.

Until this time Chillicothe and Cincinnati had in turn enjoyed the privileges of being the capital of Ohio. But the rapid settlement of the northern and eastern portions of the State demanded, as in Indiana, a more central location, and before the close of the year, the site of Columbus was selected and surveyed as the future capital of the State. Banking had begun in Ohio as early as 1808, when the first bank was chartered at Marietta, but here as elsewhere it did not bring to the state the hoped-for assistance. It and other banks were subsequently unable to redeem their currency, and were obliged to suspend.

In 1818, Illinois was made a state, and all the territory north of her northern limits was erected into a separate territory and joined to Michigan for judicial purposes. By the following year, navigation of the lakes was increasing with great rapidity and affording an immense source of revenue to the dwellers in the Northwest, but it was not until 1826 that the trade was extended to Lake Michigan, or that steamships began to navigate the bosom of that inland sea.

Until the year 1832, the commencement of the Black Hawk War, but few hostilities were experienced with the Indians. Roads were opened, canals were dug, cities were built, common schools were established, universities were founded, many of which, especially the Michigan University, have achieved a world wide-reputation. The people were becoming wealthy. The domains of the United States had been extended, and had the sons of the forest been treated with honesty and justice, the record of many years would have been that of peace and continuous prosperity.

BLACK HAWK AND THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

This conflict, though confined to Illinois, is an important epoch in the Northwestern history, being the last war with the Indians in this part of the United States.

Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiah, or Black Hawk, was born in the principal Sac village, about three miles from the junction of Rock River with the Mississippi, in the year 1767. His father's name was Py-e-sa or Pahaes; his grandfather's, Na-na-ma-kee, or the Thunderer. Black Hawk early distinguished himself as a warrior, and at the age of fifteen was permitted to paint and was ranked among the braves. About the year 1783, he went on an expedition against the enemies of his nation, the Osages, one

BLACK HAWK, THE SAC CHIEFTAIN.

of whom he killed and scalped, and for this deed of Indian bravery he was permitted to join in the scalp dance. Three or four years after he, at the head of two hundred braves, went on another expedition against the Osages, to avenge the murder of some women and children belonging to his own tribe. Meeting an equal number of Osage warriors, a fierce battle ensued, in which the latter tribe lost one-half their number. The Sacs lost only about nineteen warriors. He next attacked the Cherokees for a similar cause. In a severe battle with them, near the present City of St. Louis, his father was slain, and Black Hawk, taking possession of the "Medicine Bag," at once announced himself chief of the Sac nation. He had now conquered the Cherokees, and about the year 1800, at the head of five hundred Sacs and Foxes, and a hundred Iowas, he waged war against the Osage nation and subdued it. For two years he battled successfully with other Indian tribes, all of whom he conquered.

Black Hawk does not at any time seem to have been friendly to the Americans. When on a visit to St. Louis to see his "Spanish Father," he declined to see any of the Americans, alleging, as a reason, he did not want *two* fathers.

The treaty at St. Louis was consummated in 1804. The next year the United States Government erected a fort near the head of the Des Moines Rapids, called Fort Edwards. This seemed to enrage Black Hawk, who at once determined to capture Fort Madison, standing on the west side of the Mississippi above the mouth of the Des Moines River. The fort was garrisoned by about fifty men. Here he was defeated. The difficulties with the British Government arose about this time, and the War of 1812 followed. That government, extending aid to the Western Indians, by giving them arms and ammunition, induced them to remain hostile to the Americans. In August, 1812, Black Hawk, at the head of about five hundred braves, started to join the British forces at Detroit, passing on his way the site of Chicago, where the famous Fort Dearborn Massacre had a few days before occurred. Of his connection with the British Government but little is known. In 1813 he with his little band descended the Mississippi, and attacking some United States troops at Fort Howard was defeated.

In the early part of 1815, the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi were notified that peace had been declared between the United States and England, and nearly all hostilities had ceased. Black Hawk did not sign any treaty, however, until May of the following year. He then recognized the validity of the treaty at St. Louis in 1804. From the time of signing this treaty in 1816, until the breaking out of the war in 1832, he and his band passed their time in the common pursuits of Indian life.

Ten years before the commencement of this war, the Sac and Fox

Indians were urged to join the Iowas on the west bank of the Father of Waters. All were agreed, save the band known as the British Band, of which Black Hawk was leader. He strenuously objected to the removal, and was induced to comply only after being threatened with the power of the Government. This and various actions on the part of the white settlers provoked Black Hawk and his band to attempt the capture of his native village now occupied by the whites. The war followed. He and his actions were undoubtedly misunderstood, and had his wishes been acquiesced in at the beginning of the struggle, much bloodshed would have been prevented.

Black Hawk was chief now of the Sac and Fox nations, and a noted warrior. He and his tribe inhabited a village on Rock River, nearly three miles above its confluence with the Mississippi, where the tribe had lived many generations. When that portion of Illinois was reserved to them, they remained in peaceable possession of their reservation, spending their time in the enjoyment of Indian life. The fine situation of their village and the quality of their lands incited the more lawless white settlers, who from time to time began to encroach upon the red men's domain. From one pretext to another, and from one step to another, the crafty white men gained a foothold, until through whisky and artifice they obtained deeds from many of the Indians for their possessions. The Indians were finally induced to cross over the Father of Waters and locate among the Iowas. Black Hawk was strenuously opposed to all this, but as the authorities of Illinois and the United States thought this the best move, he was forced to comply. Moreover other tribes joined the whites and urged the removal. Black Hawk would not agree to the terms of the treaty made with his nation for their lands, and as soon as the military, called to enforce his removal, had retired, he returned to the Illinois side of the river. A large force was at once raised and marched against him. On the evening of May 14, 1832, the first engagement occurred between a band from this army and Black Hawk's band, in which the former were defeated.

This attack and its result aroused the whites. A large force of men was raised, and Gen. Scott hastened from the seaboard, by way of the lakes, with United States troops and artillery to aid in the subjugation of the Indians. On the 24th of June, Black Hawk, with 200 warriors, was repulsed by Major Demont between Rock River and Galena. The American army continued to move up Rock River toward the main body of the Indians, and on the 21st of July came upon Black Hawk and his band, and defeated them near the Blue Mounds.

Before this action, Gen. Henry, in command, sent word to the main army by whom he was immediately rejoined, and the whole crossed the

Wisconsin in pursuit of Black Hawk and his band who were fleeing to the Mississippi. They were overtaken on the 2d of August, and in the battle which followed the power of the Indian chief was completely broken. He fled, but was seized by the Winnebagoes and delivered to the whites.

On the 21st of September, 1832, Gen. Scott and Gov. Reynolds concluded a treaty with the Winnebagoes, Sacs and Foxes by which they ceded to the United States a vast tract of country, and agreed to remain peaceable with the whites. For the faithful performance of the provisions of this treaty on the part of the Indians, it was stipulated that Black Hawk, his two sons, the prophet Wabokieshiek, and six other chiefs of the hostile bands should be retained as hostages during the pleasure of the President. They were confined at Fort Barracks and put in irons.

The next Spring, by order of the Secretary of War, they were taken to Washington. From there they were removed to Fortress Monroe, "there to remain until the conduct of their nation was such as to justify their being set at liberty." They were retained here until the 4th of June, when the authorities directed them to be taken to the principal cities so that they might see the folly of contending against the white people. Everywhere they were observed by thousands, the name of the old chief being extensively known. By the middle of August they reached Fort Armstrong on Rock Island, where Black Hawk was soon after released to go to his countrymen. As he passed the site of his birth-place, now the home of the white man, he was deeply moved. His village where he was born, where he had so happily lived, and where he had hoped to die, was now another's dwelling place, and he was a wanderer.

On the next day after his release, he went at once to his tribe and his lodge. His wife was yet living, and with her he passed the remainder of his days. To his credit it may be said that Black Hawk always remained true to his wife, and served her with a devotion uncommon among the Indians, living with her upward of forty years.

Black Hawk now passed his time hunting and fishing. A deep melancholy had settled over him from which he could not be freed. At all times when he visited the whites he was received with marked attention. He was an honored guest at the old settlers' reunion in Lee County, Illinois, at some of their meetings, and received many tokens of esteem. In September, 1838, while on his way to Rock Island to receive his annuity from the Government, he contracted a severe cold which resulted in a fatal attack of bilious fever which terminated his life on October 3. His faithful wife, who was devotedly attached to him, mourned deeply during his sickness. After his death he was dressed in the uniform presented to him by the President while in Washington. He was buried in a grave six feet in depth, situated upon a beautiful eminence. "The

body was placed in the middle of the grave, in a sitting posture, upon a seat constructed for the purpose. On his left side, the cane, given him by Henry Clay, was placed upright, with his right hand resting upon it. Many of the old warrior's trophies were placed in the grave, and some Indian garments, together with his favorite weapons."

No sooner was the Black Hawk war concluded than settlers began rapidly to pour into the northern parts of Illinois, and into Wisconsin, now free from Indian depredations. Chicago, from a trading post, had grown to a commercial center, and was rapidly coming into prominence. In 1835, the formation of a State Government in Michigan was discussed, but did not take active form until two years later, when the State became a part of the Federal Union.

The main attraction to that portion of the Northwest lying west of Lake Michigan, now included in the State of Wisconsin, was its alluvial wealth. Copper ore was found about Lake Superior. For some time this region was attached to Michigan for judiciary purposes, but in 1836 was made a territory, then including Minnesota and Iowa. The latter State was detached two years later. In 1848, Wisconsin was admitted as a State, Madison being made the capital. We have now traced the various divisions of the Northwest Territory (save a little in Minnesota) from the time it was a unit comprising this vast territory, until circumstances compelled its present division.

OTHER INDIAN TROUBLES.

Before leaving this part of the narrative, we will narrate briefly the Indian troubles in Minnesota and elsewhere by the Sioux Indians.

In August, 1862, the Sioux Indians living on the western borders of Minnesota fell upon the unsuspecting settlers, and in a few hours massacred ten or twelve hundred persons. A distressful panic was the immediate result, fully thirty thousand persons fleeing from their homes to districts supposed to be better protected. The military authorities at once took active measures to punish the savages, and a large number were killed and captured. About a year after, Little Crow, the chief, was killed by a Mr. Lampson near Scattered Lake. Of those captured, thirty were hung at Mankato, and the remainder, through fears of mob violence, were removed to Camp McClellan, on the outskirts of the City of Davenport. It was here that Big Eagle came into prominence and secured his release by the following order:

BIG EAGLE.

"Special Order, No. 430.

"WAR DEPARTMENT,

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1864.

"Big Eagle, an Indian now in confinement at Davenport, Iowa, will, upon the receipt of this order, be immediately released from confinement and set at liberty.

"By order of the President of the United States.

"Official:

"E. D. TOWNSEND, *Ass't Adj't Gen.*

"CAPT. JAMES VANDERVENTER, *Com'y Sub. Vols.*

"Through Com'g Gen'l, Washington, D. C."

Another Indian who figures more prominently than Big Eagle, and who was more cowardly in his nature, with his band of Modoc Indians, is noted in the annals of the New Northwest: we refer to Captain Jack. This distinguished Indian, noted for his cowardly murder of Gen. Canby, was a chief of a Modoc tribe of Indians inhabiting the border lands between California and Oregon. This region of country comprises what is known as the "Lava Beds," a tract of land described as utterly impenetrable, save by those savages who had made it their home.

The Modocs are known as an exceedingly fierce and treacherous race. They had, according to their own traditions, resided here for many generations, and at one time were exceedingly numerous and powerful. A famine carried off nearly half their numbers, and disease, indolence and the vices of the white man have reduced them to a poor, weak and insignificant tribe.

Soon after the settlement of California and Oregon, complaints began to be heard of massacres of emigrant trains passing through the Modoc country. In 1847, an emigrant train, comprising eighteen souls, was entirely destroyed at a place since known as "Bloody Point." These occurrences caused the United States Government to appoint a peace commission, who, after repeated attempts, in 1864, made a treaty with the Modocs, Snakes and Klamaths, in which it was agreed on their part to remove to a reservation set apart for them in the southern part of Oregon.

With the exception of Captain Jack and a band of his followers, who remained at Clear Lake, about six miles from Klamath, all the Indians complied. The Modocs who went to the reservation were under chief Schonchin. Captain Jack remained at the lake without disturbance until 1869, when he was also induced to remove to the reservation. The Modocs and the Klamaths soon became involved in a quarrel, and Captain Jack and his band returned to the Lava Beds.

Several attempts were made by the Indian Commissioners to induce them to return to the reservation, and finally becoming involved in a

difficulty with the commissioner and his military escort, a fight ensued, in which the chief and his band were routed. They were greatly enraged, and on their retreat, before the day closed, killed eleven inoffensive whites.

The nation was aroused and immediate action demanded. A commission was at once appointed by the Government to see what could be done. It comprised the following persons: Gen. E. R. S. Canby, Rev. Dr. E. Thomas, a leading Methodist divine of California; Mr. A. B. Meacham, Judge Rosborough, of California, and a Mr. Dyer, of Oregon. After several interviews, in which the savages were always aggressive, often appearing with scalps in their belts, Bogus Charley came to the commission on the evening of April 10, 1873, and informed them that Capt. Jack and his band would have a "talk" to-morrow at a place near Clear Lake, about three miles distant. Here the Commissioners, accompanied by Charley, Riddle, the interpreter, and Boston Charley repaired. After the usual greeting the council proceedings commenced. On behalf of the Indians there were present: Capt. Jack, Black Jim, Schnac Nasty Jim, Ellen's Man, and Hooker Jim. They had no guns, but carried pistols. After short speeches by Mr. Meacham, Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas, Chief Schonchin arose to speak. He had scarcely proceeded when, as if by a preconcerted arrangement, Capt. Jack drew his pistol and shot Gen. Canby dead. In less than a minute a dozen shots were fired by the savages, and the massacre completed. Mr. Meacham was shot by Schonchin, and Dr. Thomas by Boston Charley. Mr. Dyer barely escaped, being fired at twice. Riddle, the interpreter, and his squaw escaped. The troops rushed to the spot where they found Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas dead, and Mr. Meacham badly wounded. The savages had escaped to their impenetrable fastnesses and could not be pursued.

The whole country was aroused by this brutal massacre; but it was not until the following May that the murderers were brought to justice. At that time Boston Charley gave himself up, and offered to guide the troops to Capt. Jack's stronghold. This led to the capture of his entire gang, a number of whom were murdered by Oregon volunteers while on their way to trial. The remaining Indians were held as prisoners until July when their trial occurred, which led to the conviction of Capt. Jack, Schonchin, Boston Charley, Hooker Jim, Broncho, *alias* One-Eyed Jim, and Slotuck, who were sentenced to be hanged. These sentences were approved by the President, save in the case of Slotuck and Broncho whose sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life. The others were executed at Fort Klamath, October 3, 1873.

These closed the Indian troubles for a time in the Northwest, and for several years the borders of civilization remained in peace. They were again involved in a conflict with the savages about the country of the

CAPTAIN JACK, THE MODOC CHIEFTAIN.

Black Hills, in which war the gallant Gen. Custer lost his life. Just now the borders of Oregon and California are again in fear of hostilities; but as the Government has learned how to deal with the Indians, they will be of short duration. The red man is fast passing away before the march of the white man, and a few more generations will read of the Indians as one of the nations of the past.

The Northwest abounds in memorable places. We have generally noticed them in the narrative, but our space forbids their description in detail, save of the most important places. Detroit, Cincinnati, Vincennes, Kaskaskia and their kindred towns have all been described. But ere we leave the narrative we will present our readers with an account of the Kinzie house, the old landmark of Chicago, and the discovery of the source of the Mississippi River, each of which may well find a place in the annals of the Northwest.

Mr. John Kinzie, of the Kinzie house, represented in the illustration, established a trading house at Fort Dearborn in 1804. The stockade had been erected the year previous, and named Fort Dearborn in honor of the Secretary of War. It had a block house at each of the two angles, on the southern side a sallyport, a covered way on the north side, that led down to the river, for the double purpose of providing means of escape, and of procuring water in the event of a siege.

Fort Dearborn stood on the south bank of the Chicago River, about half a mile from its mouth. When Major Whistler built it, his soldiers hauled all the timber, for he had no oxen, and so economically did he work that the fort cost the Government only fifty dollars. For a while the garrison could get no grain, and Whistler and his men subsisted on acorns. Now Chicago is the greatest grain center in the world.

Mr. Kinzie bought the hut of the first settler, Jean Baptiste Point au Sable, on the site of which he erected his mansion. Within an inclosure in front he planted some Lombardy poplars, seen in the engraving, and in the rear he soon had a fine garden and growing orchard.

In 1812 the Kinzie house and its surroundings became the theater of stirring events. The garrison of Fort Dearborn consisted of fifty-four men, under the charge of Capt. Nathan Heald, assisted by Lieutenant Lenai T. Helm (son-in-law to Mrs. Kinzie), and Ensign Ronan. The surgeon was Dr. Voorhees. The only residents at the post at that time were the wives of Capt. Heald and Lieutenant Helm and a few of the soldiers, Mr. Kinzie and his family, and a few Canadian voyagers with their wives and children. The soldiers and Mr. Kinzie were on the most friendly terms with the Pottawatomies and the Winnebagoes, the principal tribes around them, but they could not win them from their attachment to the British.

After the battle of Tippecanoe it was observed that some of the leading chiefs became sullen, for some of their people had perished in that conflict with American troops.

One evening in April, 1812, Mr. Kinzie sat playing his violin and his children were dancing to the music, when Mrs. Kinzie came rushing into the house pale with terror, and exclaiming, "The Indians! the Indians!" "What? Where?" eagerly inquired Mr. Kinzie. "Up at Lee's, killing and scalping," answered the frightened mother, who, when the alarm was given, was attending Mrs. Burns, a newly-made mother, living not far off.

KINZIE HOUSE.

Mr. Kinzie and his family crossed the river in boats, and took refuge in the fort, to which place Mrs. Burns and her infant, not a day old, were conveyed in safety to the shelter of the guns of Fort Dearborn, and the rest of the white inhabitants fled. The Indians were a scalping party of Winnebagoes, who hovered around the fort some days, when they disappeared, and for several weeks the inhabitants were not disturbed by alarms.

Chicago was then so deep in the wilderness, that the news of the declaration of war against Great Britain, made on the 19th of June, 1812, did not reach the commander of the garrison at Fort Dearborn till the 7th of August. Now the fast mail train will carry a man from New York to Chicago in twenty-seven hours, and such a declaration might be sent, every word, by the telegraph in less than the same number of minutes.

VILLAGE RESIDENCE.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE NORTHWEST

Preceding chapters have brought us to the close of the Black Hawk war, and we now turn to the contemplation of the growth and prosperity of the Northwest under the smile of peace and the blessings of our civilization. The pioneers of this region date events back to the deep snow

A REPRESENTATIVE PIONEER.

of 1831, no one arriving here since that date taking first honors. The inciting cause of the immigration which overflowed the prairies early in the '30s was the reports of the marvelous beauty and fertility of the region distributed through the East by those who had participated in the Black Hawk campaign with Gen. Scott. Chicago and Milwaukee then had a few hundred inhabitants, and Gurdon S. Hubbard's trail from the former city to Kaskaskia led almost through a wilderness. Vegetables and clothing were largely distributed through the regions adjoining the

lakes by steamers from the Ohio towns. There are men now living in Illinois who came to the state when barely an acre was in cultivation, and a man now prominent in the business circles of Chicago looked over the swampy, cheerless site of that metropolis in 1818 and went southward into civilization. Emigrants from Pennsylvania in 1880 left behind

LINCOLN MONUMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

them but one small railway in the coal regions, thirty miles in length, and made their way to the Northwest mostly with ox teams, finding in Northern Illinois petty settlements scores of miles apart, although the southern portion of the state was fairly dotted with farms. The water courses of the lakes and rivers furnished transportation to the second great army of immigrants, and about 1850 railroads were pushed to that extent that the crisis of 1887 was precipitated upon us,

from the effects of which the Western country had not fully recovered at the outbreak of the war. Hostilities found the colonists of the prairies fully alive to the demands of the occasion, and the honor of recruiting

A PIONEER SCHOOL HOUSE.

the vast armies of the Union fell largely to Gov. Yates, of Illinois, and Gov. Morton, of Indiana. To recount the share of the glories of the campaign won by our Western troops is a needless task, except to mention the fact that Illinois gave to the nation the President who saved

it, and sent out at the head of one of its regiments the general who led its armies to the final victory at Appomattox. The struggle, on the

FARM VIEW IN WINTER.

whole, had a marked effect for the better on the new Northwest, giving it an impetus which twenty years of peace would not have produced. In a large degree this prosperity was an inflated one, and with the rest of the Union we have since been compelled to atone therefor by four

SPRING SCENE.

PIONEERS' FIRST WINTER.

years of depression of values, of scarcity of employment, and loss of fortune. To a less degree, however, than the manufacturing or mining regions has the West suffered during the prolonged panic now so near its end. Agriculture, still the leading feature in our industries, has been quite prosperous through all these dark years, and the farmers have cleared away many incumbrances resting over them from the period of fictitious values. The population has steadily increased, the arts and sciences are gaining a stronger foothold, the trade area of the region is becoming daily more extended, and we have been largely exempt from the financial calamities which have nearly wrecked communities on the seaboard dependent wholly on foreign commerce or domestic manufacture.

At the present period there are no great schemes broached for the Northwest, no propositions for government subsidies or national works of improvement, but the capital of the world is attracted hither for the purchase of our products or the expansion of our capacity for serving the nation at large. A new era is dawning as to transportation, and we bid fair to deal almost exclusively with the increasing and expanding lines of steel rail running through every few miles of territory on the prairies. The lake marine will no doubt continue to be useful in the warmer season, and to serve as a regulator of freight rates; but experienced navigators forecast the decay of the system in moving to the seaboard the enormous crops of the West. Within the past five years it has become quite common to see direct shipments to Europe and the West Indies going through from the second-class towns along the Mississippi and Missouri.

As to popular education, the standard has of late risen very greatly, and our schools would be creditable to any section of the Union.

More and more as the events of the war pass into obscurity will the fate of the Northwest be linked with that of the Southwest, and the next Congressional apportionment will give the valley of the Mississippi absolute control of the legislation of the nation, and do much toward securing the removal of the Federal capitol to some more central location.

Our public men continue to wield the full share of influence pertaining to their rank in the national autonomy, and seem not to forget that for the past sixteen years they and their constituents have dictated the principles which should govern the country.

In a work like this, destined to lie on the shelves of the library for generations, and not doomed to daily destruction like a newspaper, one can not indulge in the same glowing predictions, the sanguine statements of actualities that fill the columns of ephemeral publications. Time may bring grief to the pet projects of a writer, and explode castles erected on a pedestal of facts. Yet there are unmistakable indications before us of

the same radical change in our great Northwest which characterizes its history for the past thirty years. Our domain has a sort of natural geographical border, save where it melts away to the southward in the cattle raising districts of the southwest.

Our prime interest will for some years doubtless be the growth of the food of the world, in which branch it has already outstripped all competitors, and our great rival in this duty will naturally be the fertile plains of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, to say nothing of the new empire so rapidly growing up in Texas. Over these regions there is a continued progress in agriculture and in railway building, and we must look to our laurels. Intelligent observers of events are fully aware of the strides made in the way of shipments of fresh meats to Europe, many of these ocean cargoes being actually slaughtered in the West and transported on ice to the wharves of the seaboard cities. That this new enterprise will continue there is no reason to doubt. There are in Chicago several factories for the canning of prepared meats for European consumption, and the orders for this class of goods are already immense. English capital is becoming daily more and more dissatisfied with railway loans and investments, and is gradually seeking mammoth outlays in lands and live stock. The stock yards in Chicago, Indianapolis and East St. Louis are yearly increasing their facilities, and their plant steadily grows more valuable. Importations of blooded animals from the progressive countries of Europe are destined to greatly improve the quality of our beef and mutton. Nowhere is there to be seen a more enticing display in this line than at our state and county fairs, and the interest in the matter is on the increase.

To attempt to give statistics of our grain production for 1877 would be useless, so far have we surpassed ourselves in the quantity and quality of our product. We are too liable to forget that we are giving the world its first article of necessity — its food supply. An opportunity to learn this fact so it never can be forgotten was afforded at Chicago at the outbreak of the great panic of 1873, when Canadian purchasers, fearing the prostration of business might bring about an anarchical condition of affairs, went to that city with coin in bulk and foreign drafts to secure their supplies in their own currency at first hands. It may be justly claimed by the agricultural community that their combined efforts gave the nation its first impetus toward a restoration of its crippled industries, and their labor brought the gold premium to a lower depth than the government was able to reach by its most intense efforts of legislation and compulsion. The hundreds of millions about to be disbursed for farm products have already, by the anticipation common to all commercial

nations, set the wheels in motion, and will relieve us from the perils so long shadowing our efforts to return to a healthy tone.

Manufacturing has attained in the chief cities a foothold which bids fair to render the Northwest independent of the outside world. Nearly

GREAT IRON BRIDGE OF C. E. I. & P. R.R., CROSSING MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT DAVENPORT.

our whole region has a distribution of coal measures which will in time support the manufactures necessary to our comfort and prosperity. As to transportation, the chief factor in the production of all articles except food, no section is so magnificently endowed, and our facilities are yearly increasing beyond those of any other region.

The period from a central point of the war to the outbreak of the panic was marked by a tremendous growth in our railway lines, but the depression of the 'times caused almost a total suspension of operations. Now that prosperity is returning to our stricken country we witness its anticipation by the railroad interest in a series of projects, extensions, and leases which bid fair to largely increase our transportation facilities. The process of foreclosure and sale of incumbered lines is another matter to be considered. In the case of the Illinois Central road, which formerly transferred to other lines at Cairo the vast burden of freight destined for the Gulf region, we now see the incorporation of the tracks connecting through to New Orleans, every mile co-operating in turning toward the northwestern metropolis the weight of the inter-state commerce of a thousand miles or more of fertile plantations. Three competing routes to Texas have established in Chicago their general freight and passenger agencies. Four or five lines compete for all Pacific freights to a point as far as the interior of Nebraska. Half a dozen or more splendid bridge structures have been thrown across the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers by the railways. The Chicago and Northwestern line has become an aggregation of over two thousand miles of rail, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is its close rival in extent and importance. The three lines running to Cairo *via* Vincennes form a through route for all traffic with the states to the southward. The chief projects now under discussion are the Chicago and Atlantic, which is to unite with lines now built to Charleston, and the Chicago and Canada Southern, which line will connect with all the various branches of that Canadian enterprise. Our latest new road is the Chicago and Lake Huron, formed of three lines, and entering the city from Valparaiso on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago track. The trunk lines being mainly in operation, the progress made in the way of shortening tracks, making air-line branches, and running extensions does not show to the advantage it deserves, as this process is constantly adding new facilities to the established order of things. The panic reduced the price of steel to a point where the railways could hardly afford to use iron rails, and all our northwestern lines report large relays of Bessemer track. The immense crops now being moved have given a great rise to the value of railway stocks, and their transportation must result in heavy pecuniary advantages.

Few are aware of the importance of the wholesale and jobbing trade of Chicago. One leading firm has since the panic sold \$24,000,000 of dry goods in one year, and they now expect most confidently to add seventy per cent. to the figures of their last year's business. In boots and shoes and in clothing, twenty or more great firms from the east have placed here their distributing agents or their factories; and in groceries

Chicago supplies the entire Northwest at rates presenting advantages over New York.

Chicago has stepped in between New York and the rural banks as a financial center, and scarcely a banking institution in the grain or cattle regions but keeps its reserve funds in the vaults of our commercial institutions. Accumulating here throughout the spring and summer months, they are summoned home at pleasure to move the products of the prairies. This process greatly strengthens the northwest in its financial operations, leaving home capital to supplement local operations on behalf of home interests.

It is impossible to forecast the destiny of this grand and growing section of the Union. Figures and predictions made at this date might seem ten years hence so ludicrously small as to excite only derision.

ILLINOIS.

Length, 380 miles, mean width about 156 miles. Area, 55,410 square miles, or 35,462,400 acres. Illinois, as regards its surface, constitutes a table-land at a varying elevation ranging between 350 and 800 feet above the sea level; composed of extensive and highly fertile prairies and plains. Much of the south division of the State, especially the river-bottoms, are thickly wooded. The prairies, too, have oasis-like clumps of trees scattered here and there at intervals. The chief rivers irrigating the State are the Mississippi—dividing it from Iowa and Missouri—the Ohio (forming its south barrier), the Illinois, Wabash, Kaskaskia, and Sangamon, with their numerous affluents. The total extent of navigable streams is calculated at 4,000 miles. Small lakes are scattered over various parts of the State. Illinois is extremely prolific in minerals, chiefly coal, iron, copper, and zinc ores, sulphur and limestone. The coal-field alone is estimated to absorb a full third of the entire coal-deposit of North America. Climate tolerably equable and healthy; the mean temperature standing at about 51° Fahrenheit. As an agricultural region, Illinois takes a competitive rank with neighboring States, the cereals, fruits, and root-crops yielding plentiful returns; in fact, as a grain-growing State, Illinois may be deemed, in proportion to her size, to possess a greater area of lands suitable for its production than any other State in the Union. Stock-raising is also largely carried on, while her manufacturing interests in regard of woolen fabrics, etc., are on a very extensive and yearly expanding scale. The lines of railroad in the State are among the most extensive of the Union. Inland water-carriage is facilitated by a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan, and thence with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic. Illinois is divided into 102 counties; the chief towns being Chicago, Springfield (capital), Alton, Quincy, Peoria, Galena, Bloomington, Rock Island, Vandalia, etc. By the new Constitution, established in 1870, the State Legislature consists of 51 Senators, elected for four years, and 153 Representatives, for two years; which numbers were to be decennially increased thereafter to the number of six per every additional half-million of inhabitants. Religious and educational institutions are largely diffused throughout, and are in a very flourishing condition. Illinois has a State Lunatic and a Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville; a State Penitentiary at Joliet; and a Home for

Soldiers' Orphans at Normal. On November 30, 1870, the public debt of the State was returned at \$4,870,937, with a balance of \$1,808,833 unprovided for. At the same period the value of assessed and equalized property presented the following totals: assessed, \$840,031,703; equalized \$480,664,058. The name of Illinois, through nearly the whole of the eighteenth century, embraced most of the known regions north and west of Ohio. French colonists established themselves in 1673, at Cahokia and Kaskaskia, and the territory of which these settlements formed the nucleus was, in 1763, ceded to Great Britain in conjunction with Canada, and ultimately resigned to the United States in 1787. Illinois entered the Union as a State, December 3, 1818; and now sends 19 Representatives to Congress. Population, 2,589,891, in 1870.

INDIANA.

The profile of Indiana forms a nearly exact parallelogram, occupying one of the most fertile portions of the great Mississippi Valley. The greater extent of the surface embraced within its limits consists of gentle undulations rising into hilly tracts toward the Ohio bottom. The chief rivers of the State are the Ohio and Wabash, with their numerous affluents. The soil is highly productive of the cereals and grasses—most particularly so in the valleys of the Ohio, Wabash, Whitewater, and White Rivers. The northeast and central portions are well timbered with virgin forests, and the west section is notably rich in coal, constituting an offshoot of the great Illinois carboniferous field. Iron, copper, marble, slate, gypsum, and various clays are also abundant. From an agricultural point of view, the staple products are maize and wheat, with the other cereals in lesser yields; and besides these, flax, hemp, sorghum, hops, etc., are extensively raised. Indiana is divided into 92 counties, and counts among her principal cities and towns, those of Indianapolis (the capital), Fort Wayne, Evansville, Terre Haute, Madison, Jeffersonville, Columbus, Vincennes, South Bend, etc. The public institutions of the State are many and various, and on a scale of magnitude and efficiency commensurate with her important political and industrial status. Upward of two thousand miles of railroads permeate the State in all directions, and greatly conduce to the development of her expanding manufacturing interests. Statistics for the fiscal year terminating October 31, 1870, exhibited a total of receipts, \$3,896,541 as against disbursements, \$3,532,406, leaving a balance, \$364,135 in favor of the State Treasury. The entire public debt, January 5, 1871, \$3,971,000. This State was first settled by Canadian voyageurs in 1702, who erected a fort at Vincennes; in 1763 it passed into the hands of the English, and was by the latter ceded to the United States in 1783. From 1788 till 1791, an Indian warfare prevailed. In 1800, all the region west and north of Ohio (then formed into a distinct territory) became merged in Indiana. In 1809, the present limits of the State were defined, Michigan and Illinois having previously been withdrawn. In 1811, Indiana was the theater of the Indian War of Tecumseh, ending with the decisive battle of Tippecanoe. In 1816 (December 11), Indiana became enrolled among the States of the American Union. In 1834, the State passed through a monetary crisis owing to its having become mixed up with railroad, canal, and other speculations on a gigantic scale, which ended, for the time being, in a general collapse of public credit, and consequent bankruptcy. Since that time, however, the greater number of the public

works which had brought about that imbroglio — especially the great Wabash and Erie Canal — have been completed, to the great benefit of the State, whose subsequent progress has year by year been marked by rapid strides in the paths of wealth, commerce, and general social and political prosperity. The constitution now in force was adopted in 1851. Population, 1,680,637.

I O W A .

In shape, Iowa presents an almost perfect parallelogram; has a length, north to south, of about 300 miles, by a pretty even width of 208 miles, and embraces an area of 55,045 square miles, or 35,228,800 acres. The surface of the State is generally undulating, rising toward the middle into an elevated plateau which forms the "divide" of the Missouri and Mississippi basins. Rolling prairies, especially in the south section, constitute a regnant feature, and the river bottoms, belted with woodlands, present a soil of the richest alluvion. Iowa is well watered; the principal rivers being the Mississippi and Missouri, which form respectively its east and west limits, and the Cedar, Iowa, and Des Moines, affluents of the first named. Mineralogically, Iowa is important as occupying a section of the great Northwest coal field, to the extent of an area estimated at 25,000 square miles. Lead, copper, zinc, and iron, are also mined in considerable quantities. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, maize, and the other cereals; fruits, vegetables, and esculent roots; maize, wheat, and oats forming the chief staples. Wine, tobacco, hops, and wax, are other noticeable items of the agricultural yield. Cattle-raising, too, is a branch of rural industry largely engaged in. The climate is healthy, although liable to extremes of heat and cold. The annual gross product of the various manufactures carried on in this State approximate, in round numbers, a sum of \$20,000,000. Iowa has an immense railroad system, besides over 500 miles of water-communication by means of its navigable rivers. The State is politically divided into 99 counties, with the following centers of population: Des Moines (capital), Iowa City (former capital), Dubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Council Bluffs, Keokuk, Muscatine, and Cedar Rapids. The State institutions of Iowa—religious, scholastic, and philanthropic—are on a par, as regards number and perfection of organization and operation, with those of her Northwest sister States, and education is especially well cared for, and largely diffused. Iowa formed a portion of the American territorial acquisitions from France, by the so-called Louisiana purchase in 1803, and was politically identified with Louisiana till 1812,

when it merged into the Missouri Territory; in 1834 it came under the Michigan organization, and, in 1836, under that of Wisconsin. Finally, after being constituted an independent Territory, it became a State of the Union, December 28, 1846. Population in 1860, 674,913; in 1870, 1,191,792, and in 1875, 1,353,118.

MICHIGAN.

United area, 56,243 square miles, or 35,995,520 acres. Extent of the Upper and smaller Peninsula — length, 316 miles; breadth, fluctuating between 36 and 120 miles. The south division is 416 miles long, by from 50 to 300 miles wide. Aggregate lake-shore line, 1,400 miles. The Upper, or North, Peninsula consists chiefly of an elevated plateau, expanding into the Porcupine mountain-system, attaining a maximum height of some 2,000 feet. Its shores along Lake Superior are eminently bold and picturesque, and its area is rich in minerals, its product of copper constituting an important source of industry. Both divisions are heavily wooded, and the South one, in addition, boasts of a deep, rich, loamy soil, throwing up excellent crops of cereals and other agricultural produce. The climate is generally mild and humid, though the Winter colds are severe. The chief staples of farm husbandry include the cereals, grasses, maple sugar, sorghum, tobacco, fruits, and dairy-stuffs. In 1870, the acres of land in farms were: improved, 5,096,939; unimproved woodland, 4,080,146; other unimproved land, 842,057. The cash value of land was \$398,240,578; of farming implements and machinery, \$13,711,979. In 1869, there were shipped from the Lake Superior ports, 874,582 tons of iron ore, and 45,762 of smelted pig, along with 14,188 tons of copper (ore and ingot). Coal is another article largely mined. Inland communication is provided for by an admirably organized railroad system, and by the St. Mary's Ship Canal, connecting Lakes Huron and Superior. Michigan is politically divided into 78 counties; its chief urban centers are Detroit, Lansing (capital), Ann Arbor, Marquette, Bay City, Niles, Ypsilanti, Grand Haven, etc. The Governor of the State is elected biennially. On November 30, 1870, the aggregate bonded debt of Michigan amounted to \$2,385,028, and the assessed valuation of land to \$266,929,278, representing an estimated cash value of \$800,000,000. Education is largely diffused and most excellently conducted and provided for. The State University at Ann Arbor, the colleges of Detroit and Kalamazoo, the Albion Female College, the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and the State Agricultural College at Lansing, are chief among the academic institutions. Michigan (a term of Chippeway origin, and

signifying "Great Lake"), was discovered and first settled by French Canadians, who, in 1670, founded Detroit, the pioneer of a series of trading-posts on the Indian frontier. During the "Conspiracy of Pontiac," following the French loss of Canada, Michigan became the scene of a sanguinary struggle between the whites and aborigines. In 1796, it became annexed to the United States, which incorporated this region with the Northwest Territory, and then with Indiana Territory, till 1803, when it became territorially independent. Michigan was the theater of warlike operations during the war of 1812 with Great Britain, and in 1819 was authorized to be represented by one delegate in Congress; in 1837 she was admitted into the Union as a State, and in 1869 ratified the 15th Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Population, 1,184,059.

WISCONSIN.

It has a mean length of 260 miles, and a maximum breadth of 215. Land area, 53,924 square miles, or 34,511,360 acres. Wisconsin lies at a considerable altitude above sea-level, and consists for the most part of an upland plateau, the surface of which is undulating and very generally diversified. Numerous local eminences called mounds are interspersed over the State, and the Lake Michigan coast-line is in many parts characterized by lofty escarped cliffs, even as on the west side the banks of the Mississippi form a series of high and picturesque bluffs. A group of islands known as The Apostles lie off the extreme north point of the State in Lake Superior, and the great estuary of Green Bay, running far inland, gives formation to a long, narrow peninsula between its waters and those of Lake Michigan. The river-system of Wisconsin has three outlets — those of Lake Superior, Green Bay, and the Mississippi, which latter stream forms the entire southwest frontier, widening at one point into the large watery expanse called Lake Pepin. Lake Superior receives the St. Louis, Burnt Wood, and Montreal Rivers; Green Bay, the Menomonee, Peshtigo, Oconto, and Fox; while into the Mississippi empty the St. Croix, Chippewa, Black, Wisconsin, and Rock Rivers. The chief interior lakes are those of Winnebago, Horicon, and Court Oreilles, and smaller sheets of water stud a great part of the surface. The climate is healthful, with cold Winters and brief but very warm Summers. Mean annual rainfall 31 inches. The geological system represented by the State, embraces those rocks included between the primary and the Devonian series, the former containing extensive deposits of copper and iron ore. Besides these minerals, lead and zinc are found in great quantities, together with kaolin, plumbago, gypsum,

and various clays. Mining, consequently, forms a prominent industry, and one of yearly increasing dimensions. The soil of Wisconsin is of varying quality, but fertile on the whole, and in the north parts of the State heavily timbered. The agricultural yield comprises the cereals, together with flax, hemp, tobacco, pulse, sorghum, and all kinds of vegetables, and of the hardier fruits. In 1870, the State had a total number of 102,904 farms, occupying 11,715,321 acres, of which 5,899,343 consisted of improved land, and 3,437,442 were timbered. Cash value of farms, \$300,414,064; of farm implements and machinery, \$14,239,364. Total estimated value of all farm products, including betterments and additions to stock, \$78,027,032; of orchard and dairy stuffs, \$1,045,933; of lumber, \$1,327,618; of home manufactures, \$338,423; of all live-stock, \$45,310,882. Number of manufacturing establishments, 7,136, employing 39,055 hands, and turning out productions valued at \$85,624,966. The political divisions of the State form 61 counties, and the chief places of wealth, trade, and population, are Madison (the capital), Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Prairie du Chien, Janesville, Portage City, Racine, Kenosha, and La Crosse. In 1870, the total assessed valuation reached \$333,209,838, as against a true valuation of both real and personal estate aggregating \$602,207,329. Treasury receipts during 1870, \$886,696; disbursements, \$906,329. Value of church property, \$4,749,983. Education is amply provided for. Independently of the State University at Madison, and those of Galesville and of Lawrence at Appleton, and the colleges of Beloit, Racine, and Milton, there are Normal Schools at Platteville and Whitewater. The State is divided into 4,802 common school districts, maintained at a cost, in 1870, of \$2,094,160. The charitable institutions of Wisconsin include a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, an Institute for the Education of the Blind, and a Soldiers' Orphans' School. In January, 1870, the railroad system ramified throughout the State totalized 2,779 miles of track, including several lines far advanced toward completion. Immigration is successfully encouraged by the State authorities, the larger number of yearly new-comers being of Scandinavian and German origin. The territory now occupied within the limits of the State of Wisconsin was explored by French missionaries and traders in 1639, and it remained under French jurisdiction until 1703, when it became annexed to the British North American possessions. In 1796, it reverted to the United States, the government of which latter admitted it within the limits of the Northwest Territory, and in 1809, attached it to that of Illinois, and to Michigan in 1818. Wisconsin became independently territorially organized in 1836, and became a State of the Union, March 3, 1847. Population in 1870, 1,064,985, of which 2,113 were of the colored race, and 11,521 Indians, 1,206 of the latter being out of tribal relations.

MINNESOTA.

Its length, north to south, embraces an extent of 380 miles; its breadth one of 250 miles at a maximum. Area, 84,000 square miles, or 54,760,000 acres. The surface of Minnesota, generally speaking, consists of a succession of gently undulating plains and prairies, drained by an admirable water-system, and with here and there heavily-timbered bottoms and belts of virgin forest. The soil, corresponding with such a superficies, is exceptionally rich, consisting for the most part of a dark, calcareous sandy drift intermixed with loam. A distinguishing physical feature of this State is its riverine ramifications, expanding in nearly every part of it into almost innumerable lakes—the whole presenting an aggregate of water-power having hardly a rival in the Union. Besides the Mississippi—which here has its rise, and drains a basin of 800 miles of country—the principal streams are the Minnesota (334 miles long), the Red River of the North, the St. Croix, St. Louis, and many others of lesser importance; the chief lakes are those called Red, Cass, Leech, Mille Lacs, Vermillion, and Winibigosh. Quite a concatenation of sheets of water fringe the frontier line where Minnesota joins British America, culminating in the Lake of the Woods. It has been estimated, that of an area of 1,200,000 acres of surface between the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers, not less than 73,000 acres are of lacustrine formation. In point of minerals, the resources of Minnesota have as yet been very imperfectly developed; iron, copper, coal, lead—all these are known to exist in considerable deposits; together with salt, limestone, and potter's clay. The agricultural outlook of the State is in a high degree satisfactory; wheat constitutes the leading cereal in cultivation, with Indian corn and oats in next order. Fruits and vegetables are grown in great plenty and of excellent quality. The lumber resources of Minnesota are important; the pine forests in the north region alone occupying an area of some 21,000 square miles, which in 1870 produced a return of scaled logs amounting to 313,116,416 feet. The natural industrial advantages possessed by Minnesota are largely improved upon by a railroad system. The political divisions of this State number 78 counties; of which the chief cities and towns are: St. Paul (the capital), Stillwater, Red Wing, St. Anthony, Fort Snelling, Minneapolis, and Mankato. Minnesota has already assumed an attitude of high importance as a manufacturing State; this is mainly due to the wonderful command of water-power she possesses, as before spoken of. Besides her timber-trade, the milling of flour, the distillation of whisky, and the tanning of leather, are prominent interests, which, in 1869, gave returns to the amount of \$14,831,043.

Education is notably provided for on a broad and catholic scale, the entire amount expended scholastically during the year 1870 being \$857,816; while on November 30 of the preceding year the permanent school fund stood at \$2,476,222. Besides a University and Agricultural College, Normal and Reform Schools flourish, and with these may be mentioned such various philanthropic and religious institutions as befit the needs of an intelligent and prosperous community. The finances of the State for the fiscal year terminating December 1, 1870, exhibited a balance on the right side to the amount of \$136,164, being a gain of \$44,000 over the previous year's figures. The earliest exploration of Minnesota by the whites was made in 1680 by a French Franciscan, Father Hennepin, who gave the name of St. Antony to the Great Falls on the Upper Mississippi. In 1763, the Treaty of Versailles ceded this region to England. Twenty years later, Minnesota formed part of the Northwest Territory transferred to the United States, and became herself territorialized independently in 1849. Indian cessions in 1851 enlarged her boundaries, and, May 11, 1857, Minnesota became a unit of the great American federation of States. Population, 439,706.

NEBRASKA.

Maximum length, 412 miles; extreme breadth, 208 miles. Area, 75,905 square miles, or 48,636,800 acres. The surface of this State is almost entirely undulating prairie, and forms part of the west slope of the great central basin of the North American Continent. In its west division, near the base of the Rocky Mountains, is a sandy belt of country, irregularly defined. In this part, too, are the "dunes," resembling a wavy sea of sandy billows, as well as the Mauvaises Terres, a tract of singular formation, produced by eccentric disintegrations and denudations of the land. The chief rivers are the Missouri, constituting its entire east line of demarcation; the Nebraska or Platte, the Niobrara, the Republican Fork of the Kansas, the Elkhorn, and the Loup Fork of the Platte. The soil is very various, but consisting chiefly of rich, bottomy loam, admirably adapted to the raising of heavy crops of cereals. All the vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone are produced in great size and plenty. For grazing purposes Nebraska is a State exceptionally well fitted, a region of not less than 23,000,000 acres being adaptable to this branch of husbandry. It is believed that the, as yet, comparatively infertile tracts of land found in various parts of the State are susceptible of productivity by means of a properly conducted system of irrigation. Few minerals of moment have so far been found within the limits of

Nebraska, if we may except important saline deposits at the head of Salt Creek in its southeast section. The State is divided into 57 counties, independent of the Pawnee and Winnebago Indians, and of unorganized territory in the northwest part. The principal towns are Omaha, Lincoln (State capital), Nebraska City, Columbus, Grand Island, etc. In 1870, the total assessed value of property amounted to \$53,000,000, being an increase of \$11,000,000 over the previous year's returns. The total amount received from the school-fund during the year 1869-70 was \$77,999. Education is making great onward strides, the State University and an Agricultural College being far advanced toward completion. In the matter of railroad communication, Nebraska bids fair to soon place herself on a par with her neighbors to the east. Besides being intersected by the Union Pacific line, with its off-shoot, the Fremont and Blair, other tracks are in course of rapid construction. Organized by Congressional Act into a Territory, May 30, 1854, Nebraska entered the Union as a full State, March 1, 1867. Population, 122,993.

EARLY HISTORY OF ILLINOIS.

The name of this beautiful Prairie State is derived from *Illini*, a Delaware word signifying Superior Men. It has a French termination, and is a symbol of how the two races—the French and the Indians—were intermixed during the early history of the country.

The appellation was no doubt well applied to the primitive inhabitants of the soil whose prowess in savage warfare long withstood the combined attacks of the fierce Iroquois on the one side, and the no less savage and relentless Sacs and Foxes on the other. The Illinois were once a powerful confederacy, occupying the most beautiful and fertile region in the great Valley of the Mississippi, which their enemies coveted and struggled long and hard to wrest from them. By the fortunes of war they were diminished in numbers, and finally destroyed. “Starved Rock,” on the Illinois River, according to tradition, commemorates their last tragedy, where, it is said, the entire tribe starved rather than surrender.

EARLY DISCOVERIES.

The first European discoveries in Illinois date back over two hundred years. They are a part of that movement which, from the beginning to the middle of the seventeenth century, brought the French Canadian missionaries and fur traders into the Valley of the Mississippi, and which, at a later period, established the civil and ecclesiastical authority of France from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the foot-hills of the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains.

The great river of the West had been discovered by DeSoto, the Spanish conqueror of Florida, three quarters of a century before the French founded Quebec in 1608, but the Spanish left the country a wilderness, without further exploration or settlement within its borders, in which condition it remained until the Mississippi was discovered by the agents of the French Canadian government, Joliet and Marquette, in 1673. These renowned explorers were not the first white visitors to Illinois. In 1671—two years in advance of them—came Nicholas Perrot to Chicago. He had been sent by Talon as an agent of the Canadian government to

call a great peace convention of Western Indians at Green Bay, preparatory to the movement for the discovery of the Mississippi. It was deemed a good stroke of policy to secure, as far as possible, the friendship and co-operation of the Indians, far and near, before venturing upon an enterprise which their hostility might render disastrous, and which their friendship and assistance would do so much to make successful; and to this end Perrot was sent to call together in council the tribes throughout the Northwest, and to promise them the commerce and protection of the French government. He accordingly arrived at Green Bay in 1671, and procuring an escort of Pottawattamies, proceeded in a bark canoe upon a visit to the Miamis, at Chicago. Perrot was therefore the first European to set foot upon the soil of Illinois.

Still there were others before Marquette. In 1672, the Jesuit missionaries, Fathers Claude Allouez and Claude Dablon, bore the standard of the Cross from their mission at Green Bay through western Wisconsin and northern Illinois, visiting the Foxes on Fox River, and the Masquettines and Kickapoos at the mouth of the Milwaukee. These missionaries penetrated on the route afterwards followed by Marquette as far as the Kickapoo village at the head of Lake Winnebago, where Marquette, in his journey, secured guides across the portage to the Wisconsin.

The oft-repeated story of Marquette and Joliet is well known. They were the agents employed by the Canadian government to discover the Mississippi. Marquette was a native of France, born in 1637, a Jesuit priest by education, and a man of simple faith and of great zeal and devotion in extending the Roman Catholic religion among the Indians. Arriving in Canada in 1666, he was sent as a missionary to the far Northwest, and, in 1668, founded a mission at Sault Ste. Marie. The following year he moved to La Pointe, in Lake Superior, where he instructed a branch of the Hurons till 1670, when he removed south, and founded the mission at St. Ignace, on the Straits of Mackinaw. Here he remained, devoting a portion of his time to the study of the Illinois language under a native teacher who had accompanied him to the mission from La Pointe, till he was joined by Joliet in the Spring of 1673. By the way of Green Bay and the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, they entered the Mississippi, which they explored to the mouth of the Arkansas, and returned by the way of the Illinois and Chicago Rivers to Lake Michigan.

On his way up the Illinois, Marquette visited the great village of the Kaskaskias, near what is now Utica, in the county of LaSalle. The following year he returned and established among them the mission of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, which was the first Jesuit mission founded in Illinois and in the Mississippi Valley. The intervening winter he had spent in a hut which his companions erected on the Chicago River, a few leagues from its mouth. The founding of this mission was the last

act of Marquette's life. He died in Michigan, on his way back to Green Bay, May 18, 1675.

FIRST FRENCH OCCUPATION.

The first French occupation of the territory now embraced in Illinois was effected by LaSalle in 1680, seven years after the time of Marquette and Joliet. LaSalle, having constructed a vessel, the "Griffin," above the falls of Niagara, which he sailed to Green Bay, and having passed thence in canoes to the mouth of the St. Joseph River, by which and the Kankakee he reached the Illinois, in January, 1680, erected Fort *Crevecœur*, at the lower end of Peoria Lake, where the city of Peoria is now situated. The place where this ancient fort stood may still be seen just below the outlet of Peoria Lake. It was destined, however, to a temporary existence. From this point, LaSalle determined to descend the Mississippi to its mouth, but did not accomplish this purpose till two years later—in 1682. Returning to Fort Frontenac for the purpose of getting materials with which to rig his vessel, he left the fort in charge of Touti, his lieutenant, who during his absence was driven off by the Iroquois Indians. These savages had made a raid upon the settlement of the Illinois, and had left nothing in their track but ruin and desolation. Mr. Davidson, in his History of Illinois, gives the following graphic account of the picture that met the eyes of LaSalle and his companions on their return :

"At the great town of the Illinois they were appalled at the scene which opened to their view. No hunter appeared to break its death-like silence with a salutatory whoop of welcome. The plain on which the town had stood was now strewn with charred fragments of lodges, which had so recently swarmed with savage life and hilarity. To render more hideous the picture of desolation, large numbers of skulls had been placed on the upper extremities of lodge-poles which had escaped the devouring flames. In the midst of these horrors was the rude fort of the spoilers, rendered frightful by the same ghastly relics. A near approach showed that the graves had been robbed of their bodies, and swarms of buzzards were discovered glutting their loathsome stomachs on the reeking corruption. To complete the work of destruction, the growing corn of the village had been cut down and burned, while the pits containing the products of previous years, had been rifled and their contents scattered with wanton waste. It was evident the suspected blow of the Iroquois had fallen with relentless fury."

Tonti had escaped LaSalle knew not whither. Passing down the lake in search of him and his men, LaSalle discovered that the fort had been destroyed, but the vessel which he had partly constructed was still

on the stocks, and but slightly injured. After further fruitless search, failing to find Tonti, he fastened to a tree a painting representing himself and party sitting in a canoe and bearing a pipe of peace, and to the painting attached a letter addressed to Tonti.

Tonti had escaped, and, after untold privations, taken shelter among the Pottawattamies near Green Bay. These were friendly to the French. One of their old chiefs used to say, "There were but three great captains in the world, himself, Tonti and LaSalle."

GENIUS OF LASALLE.

We must now return to LaSalle, whose exploits stand out in such bold relief. He was born in Rouen, France, in 1643. His father was wealthy, but he renounced his patrimony on entering a college of the Jesuits, from which he separated and came to Canada a poor man in 1666. The priests of St. Sulpice, among whom he had a brother, were then the proprietors of Montreal, the nucleus of which was a seminary or convent founded by that order. The Superior granted to LaSalle a large tract of land at LaChine, where he established himself in the fur trade. He was a man of daring genius, and outstripped all his competitors in exploits of travel and commerce with the Indians. In 1669, he visited the headquarters of the great Iroquois Confederacy, at Onondaga, in the heart of New York, and, obtaining guides, explored the Ohio River to the falls at Louisville.

In order to understand the genius of LaSalle, it must be remembered that for many years prior to his time the missionaries and traders were obliged to make their way to the Northwest by the Ottawa River (of Canada) on account of the fierce hostility of the Iroquois along the lower lakes and Niagara River, which entirely closed this latter route to the Upper Lakes. They carried on their commerce chiefly by canoes, paddling them through the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing, carrying them across the portage to French River, and descending that to Lake Huron. This being the route by which they reached the Northwest, accounts for the fact that all the earliest Jesuit missions were established in the neighborhood of the Upper Lakes. LaSalle conceived the grand idea of opening the route by Niagara River and the Lower Lakes to Canadian commerce by sail vessels, connecting it with the navigation of the Mississippi, and thus opening a magnificent water communication from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. This truly grand and comprehensive purpose seems to have animated him in all his wonderful achievements and the matchless difficulties and hardships he surmounted. As the first step in the accomplishment of this object he established himself on Lake Ontario, and built and garrisoned Fort Frontenac, the site of the present

city of Kingston, Canada. Here he obtained a grant of land from the French crown and a body of troops by which he beat back the invading Iroquois and cleared the passage to Niagara Falls. Having by this masterly stroke made it safe to attempt a hitherto untried expedition, his next step, as we have seen, was to advance to the Falls with all his outfit for building a ship with which to sail the lakes. He was successful in this undertaking, though his ultimate purpose was defeated by a strange combination of untoward circumstances. The Jesuits evidently hated LaSalle and plotted against him, because he had abandoned them and co-operated with a rival order. The fur traders were also jealous of his superior success in opening new channels of commerce. At LaChine he had taken the trade of Lake Ontario, which but for his presence there would have gone to Quebec. While they were plodding with their bark canoes through the Ottawa he was constructing sailing vessels to command the trade of the lakes and the Mississippi. These great plans excited the jealousy and envy of the small traders, introduced treason and revolt into the ranks of his own companions, and finally led to the foul assassination by which his great achievements were prematurely ended.

In 1682, LaSalle, having completed his vessel at Peoria, descended the Mississippi to its confluence with the Gulf of Mexico. Erecting a standard on which he inscribed the arms of France, he took formal possession of the whole valley of the mighty river, in the name of Louis XIV., then reigning, in honor of whom he named the country LOUISIANA.

LaSalle then went to France, was appointed Governor, and returned with a fleet and immigrants, for the purpose of planting a colony in Illinois. They arrived in due time in the Gulf of Mexico, but failing to find the mouth of the Mississippi, up which LaSalle intended to sail, his supply ship, with the immigrants, was driven ashore and wrecked on Matagorda Bay. With the fragments of the vessel he constructed a stockade and rude huts on the shore for the protection of the immigrants, calling the post Fort St. Louis. He then made a trip into New Mexico, in search of silver mines, but, meeting with disappointment, returned to find his little colony reduced to forty souls. He then resolved to travel on foot to Illinois, and, starting with his companions, had reached the valley of the Colorado, near the mouth of Trinity river, when he was shot by one of his men. This occurred on the 19th of March, 1687.

Dr. J. W. Foster remarks of him: "Thus fell, not far from the banks of the Trinity, Robert Cavalier de la Salle, one of the grandest characters that ever figured in American history—a man capable of originating the vastest schemes, and endowed with a will and a judgment capable of carrying them to successful results. Had ample facilities been placed by the King of France at his disposal, the result of the colonization of this continent might have been far different from what we now behold."

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

A temporary settlement was made at Fort St. Louis, or the old Kaskaskia village, on the Illinois River, in what is now LaSalle County, in 1682. In 1690, this was removed, with the mission connected with it, to Kaskaskia, on the river of that name, emptying into the lower Mississippi in St. Clair County. Cahokia was settled about the same time, or at least, both of these settlements began in the year 1690, though it is now pretty well settled that Cahokia is the older place, and ranks as the oldest permanent settlement in Illinois, as well as in the Mississippi Valley. The reason for the removal of the old Kaskaskia settlement and mission, was probably because the dangerous and difficult route by Lake Michigan and the Chicago portage had been almost abandoned, and travelers and traders passed down and up the Mississippi by the Fox and Wisconsin River route. They removed to the vicinity of the Mississippi in order to be in the line of travel from Canada to Louisiana, that is, the lower part of it, for it was all Louisiana then south of the lakes.

During the period of French rule in Louisiana, the population probably never exceeded ten thousand, including whites and blacks. Within that portion of it now included in Indiana, trading posts were established at the principal Miami villages which stood on the head waters of the Maumee, the Wea villages situated at Ouiatenon, on the Wabash, and the Piankeshaw villages at Post Vincennes; all of which were probably visited by French traders and missionaries before the close of the seventeenth century.

In the vast territory claimed by the French, many settlements of considerable importance had sprung up. Biloxi, on Mobile Bay, had been founded by D'Iberville, in 1699; Antoine de Lamotte Cadillac had founded Detroit in 1701; and New Orleans had been founded by Bien-ville, under the auspices of the Mississippi Company, in 1718. In Illinois also, considerable settlements had been made, so that in 1730 they embraced one hundred and forty French families, about six hundred "converted Indians," and many traders and voyageurs. In that portion of the country, on the east side of the Mississippi, there were five distinct settlements, with their respective villages, viz.: Cahokia, near the mouth of Cahokia Creek and about five miles below the present city of St. Louis; St. Philip, about forty-five miles below Cahokia, and four miles above Fort Chartres; Fort Chartres, twelve miles above Kaskaskia; Kaskaskia, situated on the Kaskaskia River, five miles above its confluence with the Mississippi; and Prairie du Rocher, near Fort Chartres. To these must be added St. Genevieve and St. Louis, on the west side of the Mississippi. These, with the exception of St. Louis, are among

the oldest French towns in the Mississippi Valley. Kaskaskia, in its best days, was a town of some two or three thousand inhabitants. After it passed from the crown of France its population for many years did not exceed fifteen hundred. Under British rule, in 1773, the population had decreased to four hundred and fifty. As early as 1721, the Jesuits had established a college and a monastery in Kaskaskia.

Fort Chartres was first built under the direction of the Mississippi Company, in 1718, by M. de Boisbriant, a military officer, under command of Bienville. It stood on the east bank of the Mississippi, about eighteen miles below Kaskaskia, and was for some time the headquarters of the military commandants of the district of Illinois.

In the Centennial Oration of Dr. Fowler, delivered at Philadelphia, by appointment of Gov. Beveridge, we find some interesting facts with regard to the State of Illinois, which we appropriate in this history:

In 1682 Illinois became a possession of the French crown, a dependency of Canada, and a part of Louisiana. In 1765 the English flag was run up on old Fort Chartres, and Illinois was counted among the treasures of Great Britain.

In 1779 it was taken from the English by Col. George Rogers Clark. This man was resolute in nature, wise in council, prudent in policy, bold in action, and heroic in danger. Few men who have figured in the history of America are more deserving than this colonel. Nothing short of first-class ability could have rescued Vincennes and all Illinois from the English. And it is not possible to over-estimate the influence of this achievement upon the republic. In 1779 Illinois became a part of Virginia. It was soon known as Illinois County. In 1784 Virginia ceded all this territory to the general government, to be cut into States, to be republican in form, with "the same right of sovereignty, freedom, and independence as the other States."

In 1787 it was the object of the wisest and ablest legislation found in any merely human records. No man can study the secret history of

THE "COMPACT OF 1787,"

and not feel that Providence was guiding with sleepless eye these unborn States. The ordinance that on July 13, 1787, finally became the incorporating act, has a most marvelous history. Jefferson had vainly tried to secure a system of government for the northwestern territory. He was an emancipationist of that day, and favored the exclusion of slavery from the territory Virginia had ceded to the general government; but the South voted him down as often as it came up. In 1787, as late as July 10, an organizing act without the anti-slavery clause was pending. This concession to the South was expected to carry it. Congress was in

session in New York City. On July 5, Rev. Dr. Manasseh Cutler, of Massachusetts, came into New York to lobby on the northwestern territory. Everything seemed to fall into his hands. Events were ripe.

The state of the public credit, the growing of Southern prejudice, the basis of his mission, his personal character, all combined to complete one of those sudden and marvelous revolutions of public sentiment that once in five or ten centuries are seen to sweep over a country like the breath of the Almighty. Cutler was a graduate of Yale—received his A.M. from Harvard, and his D.D. from Yale. He had studied and taken degrees in the three learned professions, medicine, law, and divinity. He had thus America's best indorsement. He had published a scientific examination of the plants of New England. His name stood second only to that of Franklin as a scientist in America. He was a courtly gentleman of the old style, a man of commanding presence, and of inviting face. The Southern members said they had never seen such a gentleman in the North. He came representing a company that desired to purchase a tract of land now included in Ohio, for the purpose of planting a colony. It was a speculation. Government money was worth eighteen cents on the dollar. This Massachusetts company had collected enough to purchase 1,500,000 acres of land. Other speculators in New York made Dr. Cutler their agent (lobbyist). On the 12th he represented a demand for 5,500,000 acres. This would reduce the national debt. Jefferson and Virginia were regarded as authority concerning the land Virginia had just ceded. Jefferson's policy wanted to provide for the public credit, and this was a good opportunity to do something.

Massachusetts then owned the territory of Maine, which she was crowding on the market. She was opposed to opening the northwestern region. This fired the zeal of Virginia. The South caught the inspiration, and all exalted Dr. Cutler. The English minister invited him to dine with some of the Southern gentlemen. He was the center of interest.

The entire South rallied round him. Massachusetts could not vote against him, because many of the constituents of her members were interested personally in the western speculation. Thus Cutler, making friends with the South, and, doubtless, using all the arts of the lobby, was enabled to command the situation. True to deeper convictions, he dictated one of the most compact and finished documents of wise statesmanship that has ever adorned any human law book. He borrowed from Jefferson the term "Articles of Compact," which, preceding the federal constitution, rose into the most sacred character. He then followed very closely the constitution of Massachusetts, adopted three years before. Its most marked points were:

1. The exclusion of slavery from the territory forever.
2. Provision for public schools, giving one township for a seminary,

and every section numbered 16 in each township ; that is, one-thirty-sixth of all the land, for public schools.

3. A provision prohibiting the adoption of any constitution or the enactment of any law that should nullify pre-existing contracts.

Be it forever remembered that this compact declared that " Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall always be encouraged."

Dr. Cutler planted himself on this platform and would not yield. Giving his unqualified declaration that it was that or nothing—that unless they could make the land desirable they did not want it—he took his horse and buggy, and started for the constitutional convention in Philadelphia. On July 13, 1787, the bill was put upon its passage, and was unanimously adopted, every Southern member voting for it, and only one man, Mr. Yates, of New York, voting against it. But as the States voted as States, Yates lost his vote, and the compact was put beyond repeal.

Thus the great States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—a vast empire, the heart of the great valley—were consecrated to freedom, intelligence, and honesty. Thus the great heart of the nation was prepared for a year and a day and an hour. In the light of these eighty-nine years I affirm that this act was the salvation of the republic and the destruction of slavery. Soon the South saw their great blunder, and tried to repeal the compact. In 1803 Congress referred it to a committee of which John Randolph was chairman. He reported that this ordinance was a compact, and opposed repeal. Thus it stood a rock, in the way of the on-rushing sea of slavery.

With all this timely aid it was, after all, a most desperate and protracted struggle to keep the soil of Illinois sacred to freedom. It was the natural battle-field for the irrepressible conflict. In the southern end of the State slavery preceded the compact. It existed among the old French settlers, and was hard to eradicate. The southern part of the State was settled from the slave States, and this population brought their laws, customs, and institutions with them. A stream of population from the North poured into the northern part of the State. These sections misunderstood and hated each other perfectly. The Southerners regarded the Yankees as a skinning, tricky, penurious race of peddlers, filling the country with tinware, brass clocks, and wooden nutmegs. The Northerner thought of the Southerner as a lean, lank, lazy creature, burrowing in a hut, and rioting in whisky, dirt and ignorance. These causes aided in making the struggle long and bitter. So strong was the sympathy with slavery that, in spite of the ordinance of 1787, and in spite of the deed of cession, it was determined to allow the old French settlers to retain their slaves. Planters from the slave States might bring their

slaves, if they would give them a chance to choose freedom or years of service and bondage for their children till they should become thirty years of age. If they chose freedom they must leave the State in sixty days or be sold as fugitives. Servants were whipped for offenses for which white men are fined. Each lash paid forty cents of the fine. A negro ten miles from home without a pass was whipped. These famous laws were imported from the slave States just as they imported laws for the inspection of flax and wool when there was neither in the State.

These Black Laws are now wiped out. A vigorous effort was made to protect slavery in the State Constitution of 1817. It barely failed. It was renewed in 1825, when a convention was asked to make a new constitution. After a hard fight the convention was defeated. But slaves did not disappear from the census of the State until 1850. There were mobs and murders in the interest of slavery. Lovejoy was added to the list of martyrs—a sort of first-fruits of that long life of immortal heroes who saw freedom as the one supreme desire of their souls, and were so enamored of her that they preferred to die rather than survive her.

The population of 12,282 that occupied the territory in A.D. 1800, increased to 45,000 in A.D. 1818, when the State Constitution was adopted, and Illinois took her place in the Union, with a star on the flag and two votes in the Senate.

Shadrach Bond was the first Governor, and in his first message he recommended the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The simple economy in those days is seen in the fact that the entire bill for stationery for the first Legislature was only \$13.50. Yet this simple body actually enacted a very superior code.

There was no money in the territory before the war of 1812. Deer skins and coon skins were the circulating medium. In 1821, the Legislature ordained a State Bank on the credit of the State. It issued notes in the likeness of bank bills. These notes were made a legal tender for every thing, and the bank was ordered to loan to the people \$100 on personal security, and more on mortgages. They actually passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to receive these notes for land. The old French Lieutenant Governor, Col. Menard, put the resolution as follows: "Gentlemen of the Senate: It is moved and seconded *dat de notes of dis bank* be made land-office money. All in favor of dat motion say aye; all against it say no. It is decided in de affirmative. Now, gentlemen, I bet you one hundred dollar he never be land-office money!" Hard sense, like hard money, is always above par.

This old Frenchman presents a fine figure up against the dark background of most of his nation. They made no progress. They clung to their earliest and simplest implements. They never wore hats or caps

They pulled their blankets over their heads in the winter like the Indians, with whom they freely intermingled.

Demagogism had an early development. One John Grammar (only in name), elected to the Territorial and State Legislatures of 1816 and 1836, invented the policy of opposing every new thing, saying, "If it succeeds, no one will ask who voted against it. If it proves a failure, he could quote its record." In sharp contrast with Grammar was the character of D. P. Cook, after whom the county containing Chicago was named. Such was his transparent integrity and remarkable ability that his will was almost the law of the State. In Congress, a young man, and from a poor State, he was made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was pre-eminent for standing by his committee, regardless of consequences. It was his integrity that elected John Quincy Adams to the Presidency. There were four candidates in 1824, Jackson, Clay, Crawford, and John Quincy Adams. There being no choice by the people, the election was thrown into the House. It was so balanced that it turned on his vote, and that he cast for Adams, electing him; then went home to face the wrath of the Jackson party in Illinois. It cost him all but character and greatness. It is a suggestive comment on the times, that there was no legal interest till 1830. It often reached 150 per cent., usually 50 per cent. Then it was reduced to 12, and now to 10 per cent.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE PRAIRIE STATE.

In area the State has 55,410 square miles of territory. It is about 150 miles wide and 400 miles long, stretching in latitude from Maine to North Carolina. It embraces wide variety of climate. It is tempered on the north by the great inland, saltless, tideless sea, which keeps the thermometer from either extreme. Being a table land, from 600 to 1,600 feet above the level of the sea, one is prepared to find on the health maps, prepared by the general government, an almost clean and perfect record. In freedom from fever and malarial diseases and consumptions, the three deadly enemies of the American Saxon, Illinois, as a State, stands without a superior. She furnishes one of the essential conditions of a great people—sound bodies. I suspect that this fact lies back of that old Delaware word, Illini, superior men.

The great battles of history that have been determinative of dynasties and destinies have been strategical battles, chiefly the question of position. Thermopylæ has been the war-cry of freemen for twenty-four centuries. It only tells how much there may be in position. All this advantage belongs to Illinois. It is in the heart of the greatest valley in the world, the vast region between the mountains—a valley that could

feed mankind for one thousand years. It is well on toward the center of the continent. It is in the great temperate belt, in which have been found nearly all the aggressive civilizations of history. It has sixty-five miles of frontage on the head of the lake. With the Mississippi forming the western and southern boundary, with the Ohio running along the southeastern line, with the Illinois River and Canal dividing the State diagonally from the lake to the Lower Mississippi, and with the Rock and Wabash Rivers furnishing altogether 2,000 miles of water-front, connecting with, and running through, in all about 12,000 miles of navigable water.

But this is not all. These waters are made most available by the fact that the lake and the State lie on the ridge running into the great valley from the east. Within cannon-shot of the lake the water runs away from the lake to the Gulf. The lake now empties at both ends, one into the Atlantic and one into the Gulf of Mexico. The lake thus seems to hang over the land. This makes the dockage most serviceable; there are no steep banks to damage it. Both lake and river are made for use.

The climate varies from Portland to Richmond; it favors every product of the continent, including the tropics, with less than half a dozen exceptions. It produces every great nutriment of the world except bananas and rice. It is hardly too much to say that it is the most productive spot known to civilization. With the soil full of bread and the earth full of minerals; with an upper surface of food and an under layer of fuel; with perfect natural drainage, and abundant springs and streams and navigable rivers; half way between the forests of the North and the fruits of the South; within a day's ride of the great deposits of iron, coal, copper, lead, and zinc; containing and controlling the great grain, cattle, pork, and lumber markets of the world, it is not strange that Illinois has the advantage of position.

This advantage has been supplemented by the character of the population. In the early days when Illinois was first admitted to the Union, her population were chiefly from Kentucky and Virginia. But, in the conflict of ideas concerning slavery, a strong tide of emigration came in from the East, and soon changed this composition. In 1870 her non-native population were from colder soils. New York furnished 133,290; Ohio gave 162,623; Pennsylvania sent on 98,352; the entire South gave us only 206,734. In all her cities, and in all her German and Scandinavian and other foreign colonies, Illinois has only about one-fifth of her people of foreign birth.

PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT.

One of the greatest elements in the early development of Illinois is the Illinois and Michigan Canal, connecting the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers with the lakes. It was of the utmost importance to the State. It was recommended by Gov. Bond, the first governor, in his first message. In 1821, the Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for surveying the route. Two bright young engineers surveyed it, and estimated the cost at \$600,000 or \$700,000. It finally cost \$8,000,000. In 1825, a law was passed to incorporate the Canal Company, but no stock was sold. In 1826, upon the solicitation of Cook, Congress gave 800,000 acres of land on the line of the work. In 1828, another law—commissioners appointed, and work commenced with new survey and new estimates. In 1834–35, George Farquhar made an able report on the whole matter. This was, doubtless, the ablest report ever made to a western legislature, and it became the model for subsequent reports and action. From this the work went on till it was finished in 1848. It cost the State a large amount of money; but it gave to the industries of the State an impetus that pushed it up into the first rank of greatness. It was not built as a speculation any more than a doctor is employed on a speculation. But it has paid into the Treasury of the State an average annual net sum of over \$111,000.

Pending the construction of the canal, the land and town-lot fever broke out in the State, in 1834–35. It took on the malignant type in Chicago, lifting the town up into a city. The disease spread over the entire State and adjoining States. It was epidemic. It cut up men's farms without regard to locality, and cut up the purses of the purchasers without regard to consequences. It is estimated that building lots enough were sold in Indiana alone to accommodate every citizen then in the United States.

Towns and cities were exported to the Eastern market by the ship-load. There was no lack of buyers. Every up-ship came freighted with speculators and their money.

This distemper seized upon the Legislature in 1836–37, and left not one to tell the tale. They enacted a system of internal improvement without a parallel in the grandeur of its conception. They ordered the construction of 1,300 miles of railroad, crossing the State in all directions. This was surpassed by the river and canal improvements. There were a few counties not touched by either railroad or river or canal, and those were to be comforted and compensated by the free distribution of \$200,000 among them. To inflate this balloon beyond credence it was ordered that work should be commenced on both ends of

each of these railroads and rivers, and at each river-crossing, all at the same time. The appropriations for these vast improvements were over \$12,000,000, and commissioners were appointed to borrow the money on the credit of the State. Remember that all this was in the early days of railroading, when railroads were luxuries; that the State had whole counties with scarcely a cabin; and that the population of the State was less than 400,000, and you can form some idea of the vigor with which these brave men undertook the work of making a great State. In the light of history I am compelled to say that this was only a premature throb of the power that actually slumbered in the soil of the State. It was Hercules in the cradle.

At this juncture the State Bank loaned its funds largely to Godfrey Gilman & Co., and to other leading houses, for the purpose of drawing trade from St. Louis to Alton. Soon they failed, and took down the bank with them.

In 1840, all hope seemed gone. A population of 480,000 were loaded with a debt of \$14,000,000. It had only six small cities, really only towns, namely: Chicago, Alton, Springfield, Quincy, Galena, Nauvoo. This debt was to be cared for when there was not a dollar in the treasury, and when the State had borrowed itself out of all credit, and when there was not good money enough in the hands of all the people to pay the interest of the debt for a single year. Yet, in the presence of all these difficulties, the young State steadily refused to repudiate. Gov. Ford took hold of the problem and solved it, bringing the State through in triumph.

Having touched lightly upon some of the more distinctive points in the history of the development of Illinois, let us next briefly consider the

MATERIAL RESOURCES OF THE STATE.

It is a garden four hundred miles long and one hundred and fifty miles wide. Its soil is chiefly a black sandy loam, from six inches to sixty feet thick. On the American bottoms it has been cultivated for one hundred and fifty years without renewal. About the old French towns it has yielded corn for a century and a half without rest or help. It produces nearly everything green in the temperate and tropical zones. She leads all other States in the number of acres actually under plow. Her products from 25,000,000 of acres are incalculable. Her mineral wealth is scarcely second to her agricultural power. She has coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, many varieties of building stone, fire clay, cuma clay, common brick clay, sand of all kinds, gravel, mineral paint—every thing needed for a high civilization. Left to herself, she has the elements of all greatness. The single item of coal is too vast for an appreciative

handling in figures. We can handle it in general terms like algebraical signs, but long before we get up into the millions and billions the human mind drops down from comprehension to mere symbolic apprehension.

When I tell you that nearly four-fifths of the entire State is underlaid with a deposit of coal more than forty feet thick on the average (now estimated, by recent surveys, at seventy feet thick), you can get some idea of its amount, as you do of the amount of the national debt. There it is! 41,000 square miles—one vast mine into which you could put any of the States; in which you could bury scores of European and ancient empires, and have room enough all round to work without knowing that they had been sepulchered there.

Put this vast coal-bed down by the other great coal deposits of the world, and its importance becomes manifest. Great Britain has 12,000 square miles of coal; Spain, 3,000; France, 1,719; Belgium, 578; Illinois about twice as many square miles as all combined. Virginia has 20,000 square miles; Pennsylvania, 16,000; Ohio, 12,000. Illinois has 41,000 square miles. One-seventh of all the known coal on this continent is in Illinois.

Could we sell the coal in this single State for one-seventh of one cent a ton it would pay the national debt. Converted into power, even with the wastage in our common engines, it would do more work than could be done by the entire race, beginning at Adam's wedding and working ten hours a day through all the centuries till the present time, and right on into the future at the same rate for the next 600,000 years.

Great Britain uses enough mechanical power to-day to give to each man, woman, and child in the kingdom the help and service of nineteen untiring servants. No wonder she has leisure and luxuries. No wonder the home of the common artisan has in it more luxuries than could be found in the palace of good old King Arthur. Think, if you can conceive of it, of the vast army of servants that slumber in the soil of Illinois, impatiently awaiting the call of Genius to come forth to minister to our comfort.

At the present rate of consumption England's coal supply will be exhausted in 250 years. When this is gone she must transfer her dominion either to the Indies, or to British America, which I would not resist; or to some other people, which I would regret as a loss to civilization.

COAL IS KING.

At the same rate of consumption (which far exceeds our own) the deposit of coal in Illinois will last 120,000 years. And her kingdom shall be an everlasting kingdom.

Let us turn now from this reserve power to the *annual products* of

the State. We shall not be humiliated in this field. Here we strike the secret of our national credit. Nature provides a market in the constant appetite of the race. Men must eat, and if we can furnish the provisions we can command the treasure. All that a man hath will he give for his life.

According to the last census Illinois produced 30,000,000 of bushels of wheat. That is more wheat than was raised by any other State in the Union. She raised In 1875, 130,000,000 of bushels of corn—twice as much as any other State, and one-sixth of all the corn raised in the United States. She harvested 2,747,000 tons of hay, nearly one-tenth of all the hay in the Republic. It is not generally appreciated, but it is true, that the hay crop of the country is worth more than the cotton crop. The hay of Illinois equals the cotton of Louisiana. Go to Charleston, S. C., and see them peddling handfuls of hay or grass, almost as a curiosity, as we regard Chinese gods or the cryolite of Greenland; drink your coffee and *condensed milk*; and walk back from the coast for many a league through the sand and burs till you get up into the better atmosphere of the mountains, without seeing a waving meadow or a grazing herd; then you will begin to appreciate the meadows of the Prairie State, where the grass often grows sixteen feet high.

The value of her farm implements is \$211,000,000, and the value of her live stock is only second to the great State of New York. In 1875 she had 25,000,000 hogs, and packed 2,113,845, about one-half of all that were packed in the United States. This is no insignificant item. Pork is a growing demand of the old world. Since the laborers of Europe have gotten a taste of our bacon, and we have learned how to pack it dry in boxes, like dry goods, the world has become the market.

The hog is on the march into the future. His nose is ordained to uncover the secrets of dominion, and his feet shall be guided by the star of empire.

Illinois marketed \$57,000,000 worth of slaughtered animals—more than any other State, and a seventh of all the States.

Be patient with me, and pardon my pride, and I will give you a list of some of the things in which Illinois excels all other States.

Depth and richness of soil; per cent. of good ground; acres of improved land; large farms—some farms contain from 40,000 to 60,000 acres of cultivated land, 40,000 acres of corn on a single farm; number of farmers; amount of wheat, corn, oats and honey produced; value of animals for slaughter; number of hogs; amount of pork; number of horses—three times as many as Kentucky, the horse State.

Illinois excels all other States in miles of railroads and in miles of postal service, and in money orders sold per annum, and in the amount of lumber sold in her markets.

Illinois is only second in many important matters. This sample list comprises a few of the more important: Permanent school fund (good for a young state); total income for educational purposes; number of publishers of books, maps, papers, etc.; value of farm products and implements, and of live stock; in tons of coal mined.

The shipping of Illinois is only second to New York. Out of one port during the business hours of the season of navigation she sends forth a vessel every ten minutes. This does not include canal boats, which go one every five minutes. No wonder she is only second in number of bankers and brokers or in physicians and surgeons.

She is third in colleges, teachers and schools; cattle, lead, hay, flax, sorghum and beeswax.

She is fourth in population, in children enrolled in public schools, in law schools, in butter, potatoes and carriages.

She is fifth in value of real and personal property, in theological seminaries and colleges exclusively for women, in milk sold, and in boots and shoes manufactured, and in book-binding.

She is only seventh in the production of wood, while she is the twelfth in area. Surely that is well done for the Prairie State. She now has much more wood and growing timber than she had thirty years ago.

A few leading industries will justify emphasis. She manufactures \$205,000,000 worth of goods, which places her well up toward New York and Pennsylvania. The number of her manufacturing establishments increased from 1860 to 1870, 300 per cent.; capital employed increased 350 per cent., and the amount of product increased 400 per cent. She issued 5,500,000 copies of commercial and financial newspapers—only second to New York. She has 6,759 miles of railroad, thus leading all other States, worth \$636,458,000, using 3,245 engines, and 67,712 cars, making a train long enough to cover one-tenth of the entire roads of the State. Her stations are only five miles apart. She carried last year 15,795,000 passengers, an average of $36\frac{1}{2}$ miles, or equal to taking her entire population twice across the State. More than two-thirds of her land is within five miles of a railroad, and less than two per cent. is more than fifteen miles away.

The State has a large financial interest in the Illinois Central railroad. The road was incorporated in 1850, and the State gave each alternate section for six miles on each side, and doubled the price of the remaining land, so keeping herself good. The road received 2,595,000 acres of land, and pays to the State one-seventh of the gross receipts. The State receives this year \$350,000, and has received in all about \$7,000,000. It is practically the people's road, and it has a most able and gentlemanly management. Add to this the annual receipts from the canal, \$111,000, and a large per cent. of the State tax is provided for.

THE RELIGION AND MORALS

of the State keep step with her productions and growth. She was born of the missionary spirit. It was a minister who secured for her the ordinance of 1787, by which she has been saved from slavery, ignorance, and dishonesty. Rev. Mr. Wiley, pastor of a Scotch congregation in Randolph County, petitioned the Constitutional Convention of 1818 to recognize Jesus Christ as king, and the Scriptures as the only necessary guide and book of law. The convention did not act in the case, and the old Covenanters refused to accept citizenship. They never voted until 1824, when the slavery question was submitted to the people; then they all voted against it and cast the determining votes. Conscience has predominated whenever a great moral question has been submitted to the people.

But little mob violence has ever been felt in the State. In 1817 regulators disposed of a band of horse-thieves that infested the territory. The Mormon indignities finally awoke the same spirit. Alton was also the scene of a pro-slavery mob, in which Lovejoy was added to the list of martyrs. The moral sense of the people makes the law supreme, and gives to the State unruffled peace.

With \$22,300,000 in church property, and 4,298 church organizations, the State has that divine police, the sleepless patrol of moral ideas, that alone is able to secure perfect safety. Conscience takes the knife from the assassin's hand and the bludgeon from the grasp of the highwayman. We sleep in safety, not because we are behind bolts and bars—these only fence against the innocent; not because a lone officer drowzes on a distant corner of a street; not because a sheriff may call his posse from a remote part of the county; but because *conscience* guards the very portals of the air and stirs in the deepest recesses of the public mind. This spirit issues within the State 9,500,000 copies of religious papers annually, and receives still more from without. Thus the crime of the State is only one-fourth that of New York and one-half that of Pennsylvania.

Illinois never had but one duel between her own citizens. In Belleville, in 1820, Alphonso Stewart and William Bennett arranged to vindicate injured honor. The seconds agreed to make it a sham, and make them shoot blanks. Stewart was in the secret. Bennett mistrusted something, and, unobserved, slipped a bullet into his gun and killed Stewart. He then fled the State. After two years he was caught, tried, convicted, and, in spite of friends and political aid, was hung. This fixed the code of honor on a Christian basis, and terminated its use in Illinois.

The early preachers were ignorant men, who were accounted eloquent according to the strength of their voices. But they set the style for all public speakers. Lawyers and political speakers followed this rule. Gov.

Ford says: "Nevertheless, these first preachers were of incalculable benefit to the country. They inculcated justice and morality. To them are we indebted for the first Christian character of the Protestant portion of the people."

In education Illinois surpasses her material resources. The ordinance of 1787 consecrated one thirty-sixth of her soil to common schools, and the law of 1818, the first law that went upon her statutes, gave three per cent. of all the rest to

EDUCATION.

The old compact secures this interest forever, and by its yoking morality and intelligence it precludes the legal interference with the Bible in the public schools. With such a start it is natural that we should have 11,050 schools, and that our illiteracy should be less than New York or Pennsylvania, and only about one-half of Massachusetts. We are not to blame for not having more than one-half as many idiots as the great States. These public schools soon made colleges inevitable. The first college, still flourishing, was started in Lebanon in 1828, by the M. E. church, and named after Bishop McKendree. Illinois College, at Jacksonville, supported by the Presbyterians, followed in 1830. In 1832 the Baptists built Shurtleff College, at Alton. Then the Presbyterians built Knox College, at Galesburg, in 1838, and the Episcopalians built Jubilee College, at Peoria, in 1847. After these early years colleges have rained down. A settler could hardly encamp on the prairie but a college would spring up by his wagon. The State now has one very well endowed and equipped university, namely, the Northwestern University, at Evanston, with six colleges, ninety instructors, over 1,000 students, and \$1,500,000 endowment.

Rev. J. M. Peck was the first educated Protestant minister in the State. He settled at Rock Spring, in St. Clair County, 1820, and left his impress on the State. Before 1837 only party papers were published, but Mr. Peck published a *Gazetteer of Illinois*. Soon after John Russell, of Bluffdale, published essays and tales showing genius. Judge James Hall published *The Illinois Monthly Magazine* with great ability, and an annual called *The Western Souvenir*, which gave him an enviable fame all over the United States. From these beginnings Illinois has gone on till she has more volumes in public libraries even than Massachusetts, and of the 44,500,000 volumes in all the public libraries of the United States, she has one-thirteenth. In newspapers she stands fourth. Her increase is marvelous. In 1850 she issued 5,000,000 copies; in 1860, 27,590,000; in 1870, 113,140,000. In 1860 she had eighteen colleges and seminaries; in 1870 she had eighty. That is a grand advance for the war decade.

This brings us to a record unsurpassed in the history of any age,

THE WAR RECORD OF ILLINOIS.

I hardly know where to begin, or how to advance, or what to say. I can at best give you only a broken synopsis of her deeds, and you must put them in the order of glory for yourself. Her sons have always been foremost on fields of danger. In 1832-33, at the call of Gov. Reynolds, her sons drove Blackhawk over the Mississippi.

When the Mexican war came, in May, 1846, 8,370 men offered themselves when only 3,720 could be accepted. The fields of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz, and the storming of Cerro Gordo, will carry the glory of Illinois soldiers along after the infamy of the cause they served has been forgotten. But it was reserved till our day for her sons to find a field and cause and foemen that could fitly illustrate their spirit and heroism. Illinois put into her own regiments for the United States government 256,000 men, and into the army through other States enough to swell the number to 290,000. This far exceeds all the soldiers of the federal government in all the war of the revolution. Her total years of service were over 600,000. She enrolled men from eighteen to forty-five years of age when the law of Congress in 1864—the test time—only asked for those from twenty to forty-five. Her enrollment was otherwise excessive. Her people wanted to go, and did not take the pains to correct the enrollment. Thus the basis of fixing the quota was too great, and then the quota itself, at least in the trying time, was far above any other State.

Thus the demand on some counties, as Monroe, for example, took every able-bodied man in the county, and then did not have enough to fill the quota. Moreover, Illinois sent 20,844 men for ninety or one hundred days, for whom no credit was asked. When Mr. Lincoln's attention was called to the inequality of the quota compared with other States, he replied, "The country needs the sacrifice. We must put the whip on the free horse." In spite of all these disadvantages Illinois gave to the country 73,000 years of service above all calls. With one-thirteenth of the population of the loyal States, she sent regularly one-tenth of all the soldiers, and in the peril of the closing calls, when patriots were few and weary, she then sent one-eighth of all that were called for by her loved and honored son in the white house. Her mothers and daughters went into the fields to raise the grain and keep the children together, while the fathers and older sons went to the harvest fields of the world. I knew a father and four sons who agreed that one of them must stay at home; and they pulled straws from a stack to see who might go. The father was left. The next day he came into the camp, saying: "Mother says she can get the crops in, and I am going, too." I know large Methodist churches from which every male member went to the army. Do you want to know

what these heroes from Illinois did in the field? Ask any soldier with a good record of his own, who is thus able to judge, and he will tell you that the Illinois men went in to win. It is common history that the greater victories were won in the West. When everything else looked dark Illinois was gaining victories all down the river, and dividing the confederacy. Sherman took with him on his great march forty-five regiments of Illinois infantry, three companies of artillery, and one company of cavalry. He could not avoid

GOING TO THE SEA.

If he had been killed, I doubt not the men would have gone right on. Lincoln answered all rumors of Sherman's defeat with, "It is impossible; there is a mighty sight of fight in 100,000 Western men." Illinois soldiers brought home 300 battle-flags. The first United States flag that floated over Richmond was an Illinois flag. She sent messengers and nurses to every field and hospital, to care for her sick and wounded sons. She said, "These suffering ones are my sons, and I will care for them."

When individuals had given all, then cities and towns came forward with their credit to the extent of many millions, to aid these men and their families.

Illinois gave the country the great general of the war—Ulysses S. Grant—since honored with two terms of the Presidency of the United States.

One other name from Illinois comes up in all minds, embalmed in all hearts, that must have the supreme place in this story of our glory and of our nation's honor; that name is Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.

The analysis of Mr. Lincoln's character is difficult on account of its symmetry.

In this age we look with admiration at his uncompromising honesty. And well we may, for this saved us. Thousands throughout the length and breadth of our country who knew him only as "Honest Old Abe," voted for him on that account; and wisely did they choose, for no other man could have carried us through the fearful night of the war. When his plans were too vast for our comprehension, and his faith in the cause too sublime for our participation; when it was all night about us, and all dread before us, and all sad and desolate behind us; when not one ray shone upon our cause; when traitors were haughty and exultant at the South, and fierce and blasphemous at the North; when the loyal men here seemed almost in the minority; when the stoutest heart quailed, the bravest cheek paled; when generals were defeating each other for place, and contractors were leeching out the very heart's blood of the prostrate republic: when every thing else had failed us, we looked at this calm, patient man standing like a rock in the storm, and said: "Mr. Lincoln

is honest, and we can trust him still." Holding to this single point with the energy of faith and despair we held together, and, under God, he brought us through to victory.

His practical wisdom made him the wonder of all lands. With such certainty did Mr. Lincoln follow causes to their ultimate effects, that his foresight of contingencies seemed almost prophetic.

He is radiant with all the great virtues, and his memory shall shed a glory upon this age that shall fill the eyes of men as they look into history. Other men have excelled him in some point, but, taken at all points, all in all, he stands head and shoulders above every other man of 6,000 years. An administrator, he saved the nation in the perils of unparalleled civil war. A statesman, he justified his measures by their success. A philanthropist, he gave liberty to one race and salvation to another. A moralist, he bowed from the summit of human power to the foot of the Cross, and became a Christian. A mediator, he exercised mercy under the most absolute abeyance to law. A leader, he was no partisan. A commander, he was untainted with blood. A ruler in desperate times, he was unsullied with crime. A man, he has left no word of passion, no thought of malice, no trick of craft, no act of jealousy, no purpose of selfish ambition. Thus perfected, without a model, and without a peer, he was dropped into these troubled years to adorn and embellish all that is good and all that is great in our humanity, and to present to all coming time the representative of the divine idea of free government.

It is not too much to say that away down in the future, when the republic has fallen from its niche in the wall of time; when the great war itself shall have faded out in the distance like a mist on the horizon; when the Anglo-Saxon language shall be spoken only by the tongue of the stranger; then the generations looking this way shall see the great president as the supreme figure in this vortex of history

CHICAGO.

It is impossible in our brief space to give more than a meager sketch of such a city as Chicago, which is in itself the greatest marvel of the Prairie State. This mysterious, majestic, mighty city, born first of water, and next of fire; sown in weakness, and raised in power; planted among the willows of the marsh, and crowned with the glory of the mountains; sleeping on the bosom of the prairie, and rocked on the bosom of the sea; the youngest city of the world, and still the eye of the prairie, as Damascus, the oldest city of the world, is the eye of the desert. With a commerce far exceeding that of Corinth on her isthmus, in the highway to the East; with the defenses of a continent piled around her by the thousand miles, making her far safer than Rome on the banks of the Tiber;

CHICAGO IN 1833.

with schools eclipsing Alexandria and Athens; with liberties more conspicuous than those of the old republics; with a heroism equal to the first Carthage, and with a sanctity scarcely second to that of Jerusalem—set your thoughts on all this, lifted into the eyes of all men by the miracle of its growth, illuminated by the flame of its fall, and transfigured by the divinity of its resurrection, and you will feel, as I do, the utter impossibility of compassing this subject as it deserves. Some impression of her importance is received from the shock her burning gave to the civilized world.

When the doubt of her calamity was removed, and the horrid fact was accepted, there went a shudder over all cities, and a quiver over all lands. There was scarcely a town in the civilized world that did not shake on the brink of this opening chasm. The flames of our homes reddened all skies. The city was set upon a hill, and could not be hid. All eyes were turned upon it. To have struggled and suffered amid the scenes of its fall is as distinguishing as to have fought at Thermopylæ, or Salamis, or Hastings, or Waterloo, or Bunker Hill.

Its calamity amazed the world, because it was felt to be the common property of mankind.

The early history of the city is full of interest, just as the early history of such a man as Washington or Lincoln becomes public property, and is cherished by every patriot.

Starting with 560 acres in 1833, it embraced and occupied 23,000 acres in 1869, and, having now a population of more than 500,000, it commands general attention.

The first settler—Jean Baptiste Pointe au Sable, a mulatto from the West Indies—came and began trade with the Indians in 1796. John Kinzie became his successor in 1804, in which year Fort Dearborn was erected.

A mere trading-post was kept here from that time till about the time of the Blackhawk war, in 1832. It was not the city. It was merely a cock crowing at midnight. The morning was not yet. In 1833 the settlement about the fort was incorporated as a town. The voters were divided on the propriety of such corporation, twelve voting for it and one against it. Four years later it was incorporated as a city, and embraced 560 acres.

The produce handled in this city is an indication of its power. Grain and flour were imported from the East till as late as 1837. The first exportation by way of experiment was in 1839. Exports exceeded imports first in 1842. The Board of Trade was organized in 1848, but it was so weak that it needed nursing till 1855. Grain was purchased by the wagon-load in the street.

I remember sitting with my father on a load of wheat, in the long

line of wagons along Lake street, while the buyers came and untied the bags, and examined the grain, and made their bids. That manner of business had to cease with the day of small things. Now our elevators will hold 15,000,000 bushels of grain. The cash value of the produce handled in a year is \$215,000,000, and the produce weighs 7,000,000 tons or 700,000 car loads. This handles thirteen and a half ton each minute, all the year round. One tenth of all the wheat in the United States is handled in Chicago. Even as long ago as 1853 the receipts of grain in Chicago exceeded those of the goodly city of St. Louis, and in 1854 the exports of grain from Chicago exceeded those of New York and doubled those of St. Petersburg, Archangel, or Odessa, the largest grain markets in Europe.

The manufacturing interests of the city are not contemptible. In 1873 manufactories employed 45,000 operatives; in 1876, 60,000. The manufactured product in 1875 was worth \$177,000,000.

No estimate of the size and power of Chicago would be adequate that did not put large emphasis on the railroads. Before they came thundering along our streets canals were the hope of our country. But who ever thinks now of traveling by canal packets? In June, 1852, there were only forty miles of railroad connected with the city. The old Galena division of the Northwestern ran out to Elgin. But now, who can count the trains and measure the roads that seek a terminus or connection in this city? The lake stretches away to the north, gathering in to this center all the harvests that might otherwise pass to the north of us. If you will take a map and look at the adjustment of railroads, you will see, first, that Chicago is the great railroad center of the world, as New York is the commercial city of this continent; and, second, that the railroad lines form the iron spokes of a great wheel whose hub is this city. The lake furnishes the only break in the spokes, and this seems simply to have pushed a few spokes together on each shore. See the eighteen trunk lines, exclusive of eastern connections.

Pass round the circle, and view their numbers and extent. There is the great Northwestern, with all its branches, one branch creeping along the lake shore, and so reaching to the north, into the Lake Superior regions, away to the right, and on to the Northern Pacific on the left, swinging around Green Bay for iron and copper and silver, twelve months in the year, and reaching out for the wealth of the great agricultural belt and isothermal line traversed by the Northern Pacific. Another branch, not so far north, feeling for the heart of the Badger State. Another pushing lower down the Mississippi—all these make many connections, and tapping all the vast wheat regions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and all the regions this side of sunset. There is that elegant road, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, running out a goodly number of

OLD FORT DEARBORN, 1880.

PRESENT SITE OF LAKE STREET BRIDGE, CHICAGO, IN 1833.

branches, and reaping the great fields this side of the Missouri River. I can only mention the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, *our* Illinois Central, described elsewhere, and the Chicago & Rock Island. Further around we come to the lines connecting us with all the eastern cities. The Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Michigan Central and Great Western, give us many highways to the seaboard. Thus we reach the Mississippi at five points, from St. Paul to Cairo and the Gulf itself by two routes. We also reach Cincinnati and Baltimore, and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and New York. North and south run the water courses of the lakes and the rivers, broken just enough at this point to make a pass. Through this, from east to west, run the long lines that stretch from ocean to ocean.

This is the neck of the glass, and the golden sands of commerce must pass into our hands. Altogether we have more than 10,000 miles of railroad, directly tributary to this city, seeking to unload their wealth in our coffers. All these roads have come themselves by the infallible instinct of capital. Not a dollar was ever given by the city to secure one of them, and only a small per cent. of stock taken originally by her citizens, and that taken simply as an investment. Coming in the natural order of events, they will not be easily diverted.

There is still another showing to all this. The connection between New York and San Francisco is by the middle route. This passes inevitably through Chicago. St. Louis wants the Southern Pacific or Kansas Pacific, and pushes it out through Denver, and so on up to Cheyenne. But before the road is fairly under way, the Chicago roads shove out to Kansas City, making even the Kansas Pacific a feeder, and actually leaving St. Louis out in the cold. It is not too much to expect that Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territory will find their great market in Chicago.

But these are not all. Perhaps I had better notice here the ten or fifteen new roads that have just entered, or are just entering, our city. Their names are all that is necessary to give. Chicago & St. Paul, looking up the Red River country to the British possessions; the Chicago, Atlantic & Pacific; the Chicago, Decatur & State Line; the Baltimore & Ohio; the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes; the Chicago & LaSalle Railroad; the Chicago, Pittsburgh & Cincinnati; the Chicago and Canada Southern; the Chicago and Illinois River Railroad. These, with their connections, and with the new connections of the old roads, already in process of erection, give to Chicago not less than 10,000 miles of new tributaries from the richest land on the continent. Thus there will be added to the reserve power, to the capital within reach of this city, not less than \$1,000,000,000.

Add to all this transporting power the ships that sail one every nine minutes of the business hours of the season of navigation; add, also, the canal boats that leave one every five minutes during the same time—and you will see something of the business of the city.

THE COMMERCE OF THIS CITY

has been leaping along to keep pace with the growth of the country around us. In 1852, our commerce reached the hopeful sum of \$20,000,000. In 1870 it reached \$400,000,000. In 1871 it was pushed up above \$450,000,000. And in 1875 it touched nearly double that.

One-half of our imported goods come directly to Chicago. Grain enough is exported directly from our docks to the old world to employ a semi-weekly line of steamers of 3,000 tons capacity. This branch is not likely to be greatly developed. Even after the great Welland Canal is completed we shall have only fourteen feet of water. The great ocean vessels will continue to control the trade.

The banking capital of Chicago is \$24,431,000. Total exchange in 1875, \$659,000,000. Her wholesale business in 1875 was \$294,000,000. The rate of taxes is less than in any other great city.

The schools of Chicago are unsurpassed in America. Out of a population of 300,000 there were only 186 persons between the ages of six and twenty-one unable to read. This is the best known record.

In 1831 the mail system was condensed into a half-breed, who went on foot to Niles, Mich., once in two weeks, and brought back what papers and news he could find. As late as 1846 there was often only one mail a week. A post-office was established in Chicago in 1833, and the post-master nailed up old boot-legs on one side of his shop to serve as boxes for the nabobs and literary men.

It is an interesting fact in the growth of the young city that in the active life of the business men of that day the mail matter has grown to a daily average of over 6,500 pounds. It speaks equally well for the intelligence of the people and the commercial importance of the place, that the mail matter distributed to the territory immediately tributary to Chicago is seven times greater than that distributed to the territory immediately tributary to St. Louis.

The improvements that have characterized the city are as startling as the city itself. In 1831, Mark Beaubien established a ferry over the river, and put himself under bonds to carry all the citizens free for the privilege of charging strangers. Now there are twenty-four large bridges and two tunnels.

In 1833 the government expended \$30,000 on the harbor. Then commenced that series of manœuvres with the river that has made it one

of the world's curiosities. It used to wind around in the lower end of the town, and make its way rippling over the sand into the lake at the foot of Madison street. They took it up and put it down where it now is. It was a narrow stream, so narrow that even moderately small crafts had to go up through the willows and cat's tails to the point near Lake street bridge, and back up one of the branches to get room enough in which to turn around.

In 1844 the quagmires in the streets were first pontooned by plank roads, which acted in wet weather as public squirt-guns. Keeping you out of the mud, they compromised by squirting the mud over you. The wooden-block pavements came to Chicago in 1857. In 1840 water was delivered by peddlers in carts or by hand. Then a twenty-five horsepower engine pushed it through hollow or bored logs along the streets till 1854, when it was introduced into the houses by new works. The first fire-engine was used in 1835, and the first steam fire-engine in 1859. Gas was utilized for lighting the city in 1850. The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in 1858, and horse railroads carried them to their work in 1859. The museum was opened in 1863. The alarm telegraph adopted in 1864. The opera-house built in 1865. The city grew from 560 acres in 1833 to 23,000 in 1869. In 1834, the taxes amounted to \$48.90, and the trustees of the town borrowed \$60 more for opening and improving streets. In 1835, the legislature authorized a loan of \$2,000, and the treasurer and street commissioners resigned rather than plunge the town into such a gulf.

Now the city embraces 36 square miles of territory, and has 30 miles of water front, besides the outside harbor of refuge, of 400 acres, inclosed by a crib sea-wall. One-third of the city has been raised up an average of eight feet, giving good pitch to the 263 miles of sewerage. The water of the city is above all competition. It is received through two tunnels extending to a crib in the lake two miles from shore. The closest analysis fails to detect any impurities, and, received 35 feet below the surface, it is always clear and cold. The first tunnel is five feet two inches in diameter and two miles long, and can deliver 50,000,000 of gallons per day. The second tunnel is seven feet in diameter and six miles long, running four miles under the city, and can deliver 100,000,000 of gallons per day. This water is distributed through 410 miles of water-mains.

The three grand engineering exploits of the city are: First, lifting the city up on jack-screws, whole squares at a time, without interrupting the business, thus giving us good drainage; second, running the tunnels under the lake, giving us the best water in the world; and third, the turning the current of the river in its own channel, delivering us from the old abominations, and making decency possible. They redound about

equally to the credit of the engineering, to the energy of the people, and to the health of the city.

That which really constitutes the city, its indescribable spirit, its soul, the way it lights up in every feature in the hour of action, has not been touched. In meeting strangers, one is often surprised how some homely women marry so well. Their forms are bad, their gait uneven and awkward, their complexion is dull, their features are misshapen and mismatched, and when we see them there is no beauty that we should desire them. But when once they are aroused on some subject, they put on new proportions. They light up into great power. The real person comes out from its unseemly ambush, and captures us at will. They have power. They have ability to cause things to come to pass. We no longer wonder why they are in such high demand. So it is with our city.

There is no grand scenery except the two seas, one of water, the other of prairie. Nevertheless, there is a spirit about it, a push, a breadth, a power, that soon makes it a place never to be forsaken. One soon ceases to believe in impossibilities. Balaams are the only prophets that are disappointed. The bottom that has been on the point of falling out has been there so long that it has grown fast. It can not fall out. It has all the capital of the world itching to get inside the corporation.

The two great laws that govern the growth and size of cities are, first, the amount of territory for which they are the distributing and receiving points; second, the number of medium or moderate dealers that do this distributing. Monopolists build up themselves, not the cities. They neither eat, wear, nor live in proportion to their business. Both these laws help Chicago.

The tide of trade is eastward—not up or down the map, but across the map. The lake runs up a wingdam for 500 miles to gather in the business. Commerce can not ferry up there for seven months in the year, and the facilities for seven months can do the work for twelve. Then the great region west of us is nearly all good, productive land. Dropping south into the trail of St. Louis, you fall into vast deserts and rocky districts, useful in holding the world together. St. Louis and Cincinnati, instead of rivaling and hurting Chicago, are her greatest sureties of dominion. They are far enough away to give sea-room,—farther off than Paris is from London,—and yet they are near enough to prevent the springing up of any other great city between them.

St. Louis will be helped by the opening of the Mississippi, but also hurt. That will put New Orleans on her feet, and with a railroad running over into Texas and so West, she will tap the streams that now crawl up the Texas and Missouri road. The current is East, not North, and a seaport at New Orleans can not permanently help St. Louis.

Chicago is in the field almost alone, to handle the wealth of one-

fourth of the territory of this great republic. This strip of seacoast divides its margins between Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, or some other great port to be created for the South in the next decade. But Chicago has a dozen empires casting their treasures into her lap. On a bed of coal that can run all the machinery of the world for 500 centuries; in a garden that can feed the race by the thousand years; at the head of the lakes that give her a temperature as a summer resort equaled by no great city in the land; with a climate that insures the health of her citizens; surrounded by all the great deposits of natural wealth in mines and forests and herds, Chicago is the wonder of to-day, and will be *the city of the future*.

MASSACRE AT FORT DEARBORN.

During the war of 1812, Fort Dearborn became the theater of stirring events. The garrison consisted of fifty-four men under command of Captain Nathan Heald, assisted by Lieutenant Helm (son-in-law of Mrs. Kinzie) and Ensign Ronan. Dr. Voorhees was surgeon. The only residents at the post at that time were the wives of Captain Heald and Lieutenant Helm, and a few of the soldiers, Mr. Kinzie and his family, and a few Canadian *voyageurs*, with their wives and children. The soldiers and Mr. Kinzie were on most friendly terms with the Pottawattamies and Winnebagos, the principal tribes around them, but they could not win them from their attachment to the British.

One evening in April, 1812, Mr. Kinzie sat playing on his violin and his children were dancing to the music, when Mrs. Kinzie came rushing into the house, pale with terror, and exclaiming: "The Indians! the Indians!" "What? Where?" eagerly inquired Mr. Kinzie. "Up at Lee's, killing and scalping," answered the frightened mother, who, when the alarm was given, was attending Mrs. Barnes (just confined) living not far off. Mr. Kinzie and his family crossed the river and took refuge in the fort, to which place Mrs. Barnes and her infant not a day old were safely conveyed. The rest of the inhabitants took shelter in the fort. This alarm was caused by a scalping party of Winnebagos, who hovered about the fort several days, when they disappeared, and for several weeks the inhabitants were undisturbed.

On the 7th of August, 1812, General Hull, at Detroit, sent orders to Captain Heald to evacuate Fort Dearborn, and to distribute all the United States property to the Indians in the neighborhood—a most insane order. The Pottawattamie chief, who brought the dispatch, had more wisdom than the commanding general. He advised Captain Heald not to make the distribution. Said he: "Leave the fort and stores as they are, and let the Indians make distribution for themselves; and while they are engaged in the business, the white people may escape to Fort Wayne."

RULES OF CHICAGO.

Captain Heald held a council with the Indians on the afternoon of the 12th, in which his officers refused to join, for they had been informed that treachery was designed—that the Indians intended to murder the white people in the council, and then destroy those in the fort. Captain Heald, however, took the precaution to open a port-hole displaying a cannon pointing directly upon the council, and by that means saved his life.

Mr. Kinzie, who knew the Indians well, begged Captain Heald not to confide in their promises, nor distribute the arms and munitions among them, for it would only put power into their hands to destroy the whites. Acting upon this advice, Heald resolved to withhold the munitions of war; and on the night of the 13th, after the distribution of the other property had been made, the powder, ball and liquors were thrown into the river, the muskets broken up and destroyed.

Black Partridge, a friendly chief, came to Captain Heald, and said: “Linden birds have been singing in my ears to-day: be careful on the march you are going to take.” On that dark night vigilant Indians had crept near the fort and discovered the destruction of their promised booty going on within. The next morning the powder was seen floating on the surface of the river. The savages were exasperated and made loud complaints and threats.

On the following day when preparations were making to leave the fort, and all the inmates were deeply impressed with a sense of impending danger, Capt. Wells, an uncle of Mrs. Heald, was discovered upon the Indian trail among the sand-hills on the borders of the lake, not far distant, with a band of mounted Miamis, of whose tribe he was chief, having been adopted by the famous Miami warrior, Little Turtle. When news of Hull's surrender reached Fort Wayne, he had started with this force to assist Heald in defending Fort Dearborn. He was too late. Every means for its defense had been destroyed the night before, and arrangements were made for leaving the fort on the morning of the 15th.

It was a warm bright morning in the middle of August. Indications were positive that the savages intended to murder the white people; and when they moved out of the southern gate of the fort, the march was like a funeral procession. The band, feeling the solemnity of the occasion, struck up the Dead March in Saul.

Capt. Wells, who had blackened his face with gun-powder in token of his fate, took the lead with his band of Miamis, followed by Capt. Heald, with his wife by his side on horseback. Mr. Kinzie hoped by his personal influence to avert the impending blow, and therefore accompanied them, leaving his family in a boat in charge of a friendly Indian, to be taken to his trading station at the site of Niles, Michigan, in the event of his death.

VIEW OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

The procession moved slowly along the lake shore till they reached the sand-hills between the prairie and the beach, when the Pottawattamie escort, under the leadership of Blackbird, filed to the right, placing those hills between them and the white people. Wells, with his Miamis, had kept in the advance. They suddenly came rushing back, Wells exclaiming, "They are about to attack us; form instantly." These words were quickly followed by a storm of bullets, which came whistling over the little hills which the treacherous savages had made the covert for their murderous attack. The white troops charged upon the Indians, drove them back to the prairie, and then the battle was waged between fifty-four soldiers, twelve civilians and three or four women (the cowardly Miamis having fled at the outset) against five hundred Indian warriors. The white people, hopeless, resolved to sell their lives as dearly as possible. Ensign Ronan wielded his weapon vigorously, even after falling upon his knees weak from the loss of blood. Capt. Wells, who was by the side of his niece, Mrs. Heald, when the conflict began, behaved with the greatest coolness and courage. He said to her, "We have not the slightest chance for life. We must part to meet no more in this world. God bless you." And then he dashed forward. Seeing a young warrior, painted like a demon, climb into a wagon in which were twelve children, and tomahawk them all, he cried out, unmindful of his personal danger, "If that is your game, butchering women and children, I will kill too." He spurred his horse towards the Indian camp, where they had left their squaws and papooses, hotly pursued by swift-footed young warriors, who sent bullets whistling after him. One of these killed his horse and wounded him severely in the leg. With a yell the young braves rushed to make him their prisoner and reserve him for torture. He resolved not to be made a captive, and by the use of the most provoking epithets tried to induce them to kill him instantly. He called a fiery young chief a *squaw*, when the enraged warrior killed Wells instantly with his tomahawk, jumped upon his body, cut out his heart, and ate a portion of the warm morsel with savage delight!

In this fearful combat women bore a conspicuous part. Mrs. Heald was an excellent equestrian and an expert in the use of the rifle. She fought the savages bravely, receiving several severe wounds. Though faint from the loss of blood, she managed to keep her saddle. A savage raised his tomahawk to kill her, when she looked him full in the face, and with a sweet smile and in a gentle voice said, in his own language, "Surely you will not kill a *squaw*!" The arm of the savage fell, and the life of the heroic woman was saved.

Mrs. Helm, the step-daughter of Mr. Kinzie, had an encounter with a stout Indian, who attempted to tomahawk her. Springing to one side, she received the glancing blow on her shoulder, and at the same instant

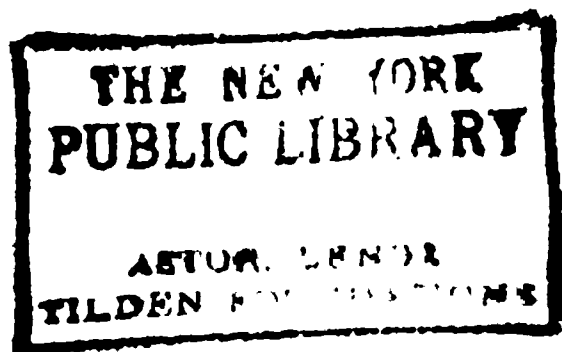
seized the savage round the neck with her arms and endeavored to get hold of his scalping knife, which hung in a sheath at his breast. While she was thus struggling she was dragged from her antagonist by another powerful Indian, who bore her, in spite of her struggles, to the margin of the lake and plunged her in. To her astonishment she was held by him so that she would not drown, and she soon perceived that she was in the hands of the friendly Black Partridge, who had saved her life.

The wife of Sergeant Holt, a large and powerful woman, behaved as bravely as an Amazon. She rode a fine, high-spirited horse, which the Indians coveted, and several of them attacked her with the butts of their guns, for the purpose of dismounting her; but she used the sword which she had snatched from her disabled husband so skillfully that she foiled them; and, suddenly wheeling her horse, she dashed over the prairie, followed by the savages shouting, "The brave woman! the brave woman! Don't hurt her!" They finally overtook her, and while she was fighting them in front, a powerful savage came up behind her, seized her by the neck and dragged her to the ground. Horse and woman were made captives. Mrs. Holt was a long time a captive among the Indians, but was afterwards ransomed.

In this sharp conflict two-thirds of the white people were slain and wounded, and all their horses, baggage and provision were lost. Only twenty-eight straggling men now remained to fight five hundred Indians rendered furious by the sight of blood. They succeeded in breaking through the ranks of the murderers and gaining a slight eminence on the prairie near the Oak Woods. The Indians did not pursue, but gathered on their flanks, while the chiefs held a consultation on the sand-hills, and showed signs of willingness to parley. It would have been madness on the part of the whites to renew the fight; and so Capt. Heald went forward and met Blackbird on the open prairie, where terms of surrender were soon agreed upon. It was arranged that the white people should give up their arms to Blackbird, and that the survivors should become prisoners of war, to be exchanged for ransoms as soon as practicable. With this understanding captives and captors started for the Indian camp near the fort, to which Mrs. Helm had been taken bleeding and suffering by Black Partridge, and had met her step-father and learned that her husband was safe.

A new scene of horror was now opened at the Indian camp. The wounded, not being included in the terms of surrender, as it was interpreted by the Indians, and the British general, Proctor; having offered a liberal bounty for American scalps, delivered at Malden, nearly all the wounded men were killed and scalped, and the price of the trophies was afterwards paid by the British government.

Jabez Capps
MT PULASKI



SHABBONA.

This celebrated Indian chief, whose portrait appears in this work, deserves more than a passing notice. Although Shabbona was not so conspicuous as Tecumseh or Black Hawk, yet in point of merit he was superior to either of them.

Shabbona was born at an Indian village on the Kankakee River, now in Will County, about the year 1775. While young he was made chief of the band, and went to Shabbona Grove, now DeKalb County, where they were found in the early settlement of the county.

In the war of 1812 Shabbona with his warriors joined Tecumseh, was

aid to that great chief, and stood by his side when he fell at the battle of the Thames. At the time of the Winnebago war, in 1827, he visited almost every village among the Pottawatomies, and by his persuasive arguments prevented them from taking part in the war. By request of the citizens of Chicago, Shabbona, accompanied by Billy Caldwell (Sauganash), visited Big Foot's village at Geneva Lake, in order to pacify the warriors, as fears were entertained that they were about to raise the tomahawk against the whites. Here Shabbona was taken prisoner by Big Foot, and his life threatened, but on the following day was set at liberty. From that time the Indians (through reproach) styled him "the white man's friend," and many times his life was endangered.

Before the Black Hawk war, Shabbona met in council at two different times, and by his influence prevented his people from taking part with the Sacs and Foxes. After the death of Black Partridge and Senachwine, no chief among the Pottawatomies exerted so much influence as Shabbona. Black Hawk, aware of this influence, visited him at two different times, in order to enlist him in his cause, but was unsuccessful. While Black Hawk was a prisoner at Jefferson Barracks, he said, had it not been for Shabbona the whole Pottawatomie nation would have joined his standard, and he could have continued the war for years.

To Shabbona many of the early settlers of Illinois owe the preservation of their lives, for it is a well-known fact, had he not notified the people of their danger, a large portion of them would have fallen victims to the tomahawk of savages. By saving the lives of whites he endangered his own, for the Sacs and Foxes threatened to kill him, and made two attempts to execute their threats. They killed Pypeogee, his son, and Pyps, his nephew, and hunted him down as though he was a wild beast.

Shabbona had a reservation of two sections of land at his Grove, but by leaving it and going west for a short time, the Government declared the reservation forfeited, and sold it the same as other vacant land. On Shabbona's return, and finding his possessions gone, he was very sad and broken down in spirit, and left the Grove for ever. The citizens of Ottawa raised money and bought him a tract of land on the Illinois River, above Seneca, in Grundy County, on which they built a house, and supplied him with means to live on. He lived here until his death, which occurred on the 17th of July, 1859, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and was buried with great pomp in the cemetery at Morris. His squaw, Pokanoka, was drowned in Mazon Creek, Grundy County, on the 30th of November, 1864, and was buried by his side.

In 1861 subscriptions were taken up in many of the river towns, to erect a monument over the remains of Shabbona, but the war breaking out, the enterprise was abandoned. Only a plain marble slab marks the resting-place of this friend of the white man.

ABSTRACT STATE LAWS.

ABSTRACT OF ILLINOIS STATE LAWS.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

No *promissory note, check, draft, bill of exchange, order, or note, negotiable instrument* payable at sight, or on demand, or on presentment, shall be entitled to *days of grace*. All other bills of exchange, drafts or notes are entitled to *three days of grace*. All the above mentioned paper falling due on *Sunday, New Years' Day, the Fourth of July, Christmas*, or any day appointed or recommended by the *President of the United States* or the *Governor of the State* as a day of *fast or thanksgiving*, shall be deemed as due on the day previous, and should two or more of these days come together, then such instrument shall be treated as due on the day *previous* to the first of said days. No defense can be made against a *negotiable instrument (assigned before due)* in the hands of the assignee without notice, *except fraud was used* in obtaining the same. To hold an *indorser*, due *diligence* must be used *by suit*, in collecting of the maker, unless suit would have been unavailing. Notes payable to *person named* or to order, in order to absolutely *transfer title*, must be indorsed by the *payee*. Notes payable to *bearer* may be *transferred by delivery*, and when so payable *every indorser* thereon is held as a *guarantor of payment* unless otherwise expressed.

In computing interest or discount on negotiable instruments, a *month* shall be considered a *calendar month or twelfth of a year*, and for less than a month, a day shall be figured a *thirtieth* part of a month. Notes *only bear interest* when so expressed, but after due they draw the legal interest, even if not stated.

INTEREST.

The *legal rate* of interest is *six per cent*. Parties may agree in *writing* on a rate not exceeding *ten per cent*. If a rate of interest greater than ten per cent. is contracted for, it works a *forfeiture of the whole of said interest*, and only the principal can be recovered.

DESCENT.

When *no will is made*, the property of a deceased person is distributed as follows:

First. To his or her children and their descendants in equal parts ; the descendants of the deceased *child or grandchild* taking the share of their deceased parents in equal parts among them.

Second. Where there is no child, nor descendant of such child, and no widow or surviving husband, then to the parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased, and their descendants, in equal parts, the surviving parent, if either be dead, taking a double portion ; and if there is no parent living, then to the brothers and sisters of the intestate and their descendants.

Third. When there is a widow or surviving husband, and no child or children, or descendants of the same, then one-half of the real estate and the whole of the personal estate shall descend to such widow or surviving husband, absolutely, and the other half of the real estate shall descend as in other cases where there is no child or children or descendants of the same.

Fourth. When there is a widow or surviving husband and also a child or children, or descendants of the latter, then one third of all the personal estate to the widow or surviving husband absolutely.

Fifth. If there is no child, parent, brother or sister, or descendants of either of them, and no widow or surviving husband, then in equal parts to the next of kin to the intestate in equal degree. Collaterals shall not be represented except with the descendants of brothers and sisters of the intestate, and there shall be no distinction between kindred of the whole and the half blood.

Sixth. If any intestate leaves a widow or surviving husband and no kindred, then to such widow or surviving husband ; and if there is no such widow or surviving husband, it shall escheat to and vest in the county where the same, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

WILLS AND ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

No exact form of words are necessary in order to make a will good at law. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years, and every female of the age of eighteen years, of sound mind and memory, can make a valid will ; it must be in writing, signed by the testator or by some one in his or her presence and by his or her direction, and attested by two or more credible witnesses. Care should be taken that the witnesses are not interested in the will. Persons knowing themselves to have been named in the will or appointed executor, must within thirty days of the death of deceased cause the will to be proved and recorded in the proper county, or present it, and refuse to accept ; on failure to do so are liable to forfeit the sum of twenty dollars per month. Inventory to be made by executor or administrator within three months from date of letters testamentary or

of administration. Executors' and administrators' *compensation* not to exceed six per cent. on amount of personal estate, and three per cent. on money realized from real estate, with such additional allowance as shall be reasonable for extra services. *Appraisers' compensation* \$2 per day.

Notice requiring all claims to be presented against the estate shall be given by the executor or administrator *within six months* of being qualified. Any person having a claim *and not presenting it* at the time fixed by said notice is required to have summons issued notifying the executor or administrator of his having filed his claim in court; in such cases the costs have to be paid by the claimant. *Claims* should be filed within *two years* from the time *administration* is granted on an estate, as after that time they are *forever barred*, unless *other estate is found* that was not inventoried. *Married women, infants, persons insane, imprisoned* or without the United States, in the employment of the United States, or of this State, have *two years* after their disabilities are removed to file claims.

Claims are classified and *paid out* of the estate in the following manner:

First. Funeral expenses.

Second. The widow's award, if there is a widow; or *children* if there are children, *and no widow*.

Third. *Expenses* attending the *last illness*, not including physician's bill.

Fourth. *Debts due* the common school or township fund.

Fifth. All expenses of *proving the will* and taking out letters testamentary or administration, and settlement of the estate, and the *physician's bill* in the last illness of deceased.

Sixth. Where the *deceased* has received *money in trust* for any purpose, his executor or administrator shall pay out of his estate the amount received and not accounted for.

Seventh. All other debts and demands of whatsoever kind, without regard to *quality or dignity*, which shall be exhibited to the court within *two years* from the granting of letters.

Award to Widow and Children, exclusive of debts and legacies or bequests, except funeral expenses:

First. The *family pictures* and *wearing apparel, jewels and ornaments* of herself and minor children.

Second. School books and the family library of the value of \$100.

Third. One sewing machine.

Fourth. Necessary beds, bedsteads and bedding for herself and family.

Fifth. The stoves and pipe used in the family, with the necessary cooking utensils, or in case they have none, \$50 in money.

Sixth. Household and kitchen furniture to the value of \$100.

Seventh. One milch cow and calf for every four members of her family.

Eighth. Two sheep for each member of her family, and the fleeces taken from the same, and one horse, saddle and bridle.

Ninth. Provisions for herself and family for one year.

Tenth. Food for the stock above specified for six months.

Eleventh. Fuel for herself and family for three months.

Twelfth. One hundred dollars worth of other property suited to her condition in life, to be selected by the widow.

The widow if she elects may have in lieu of the said award, the same personal property or money in place thereof as is or may be exempt from execution or attachment against the head of a family.

TAXES.

The owners of real and personal property, on the first day of May in each year, are liable for the taxes thereon.

Assessments should be completed before the fourth Monday in June, at which time the town board of review meets to examine assessments, hear objections, and make such changes as ought to be made. The county board have also power to correct or change assessments.

The tax books are placed in the hands of the town collector on or before the tenth day of December, who retains them until the tenth day of March following, when he is required to return them to the county treasurer, who then collects all delinquent taxes.

No costs accrue on real estate taxes till advertised, which takes place the first day of April, when three weeks' notice is required before judgment. Cost of advertising, twenty cents each tract of land, and ten cents each lot.

Judgment is usually obtained at May term of County Court. Costs six cents each tract of land, and five cents each lot. Sale takes place in June. Costs in addition to those before mentioned, twenty-eight cents each tract of land, and twenty-seven cents each town lot.

Real estate sold for taxes may be redeemed any time before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, by payment to the County Clerk of the amount for which it was sold and twenty-five per cent. thereon if redeemed within six months, fifty per cent. if between six and twelve months, if between twelve and eighteen months seventy-five per cent., and if between eighteen months and two years one hundred per cent., and in addition, all subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser, with ten per cent. interest thereon, also one dollar each tract if notice is given by the purchaser of the sale, and a fee of twenty-five cents to the clerk for his certificate.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

Justices have jurisdiction in all civil cases on contracts for the recovery of moneys for damages for injury to real property, or taking, detaining, or

injuring personal property; for rent; for all cases to recover damages done real or personal property by railroad companies, in actions of replevin, and in actions for damages for fraud in the sale, purchase, or exchange of personal property, when the amount claimed as due is not over \$200. They have also jurisdiction in all cases for violation of the ordinances of cities, towns or villages. A justice of the peace may orally order an officer or a private person to arrest any one committing or attempting to commit a criminal offense. He also upon complaint can issue his warrant for the arrest of any person accused of having committed a crime, and have him brought before him for examination.

COUNTY COURTS

Have jurisdiction in all *matters of probate* (except in counties having a population of one hundred thousand or over), settlement of estates of *deceased persons*, appointment of *guardians and conservators*, and settlement of their accounts; all matters relating to *apprentices*; proceedings for the *collection of taxes and assessments*, and in proceedings of *executors, administrators, guardians and conservators for the sale of real estate*. In *law cases* they have concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Courts in all cases where justices of the peace now have, or hereafter may have, jurisdiction when the amount claimed shall not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal offenses where the punishment is *not imprisonment in the penitentiary, or death*, and in all cases of appeals from justices of the peace and police magistrates; *excepting* when the county judge is sitting as a justice of the peace. *Circuit Courts* have unlimited jurisdiction.

LIMITATION OF ACTION.

Accounts five years. Notes and written contracts ten years. Judgments twenty years. Partial payments or new promise in writing, within or after said period, will revive the debt. Absence from the State deducted, and when the cause of action is barred by the law of another State, it has the same effect here. Slander and libel, one year. Personal injuries, two years. To recover land or make entry thereon, twenty years. Action to foreclose mortgage or trust deed, or make a sale, within ten years.

All persons in *possession of land*, and *paying taxes for seven consecutive years*, with color of title, and all persons paying taxes for seven consecutive years, with color of title, on vacant land, shall be held to be the *legal owners to the extent of their paper title*.

MARRIED WOMEN

May sue and be sued. Husband and wife not liable for each other's debts, either before or after marriage, but both are liable for expenses and education of the family.

She may contract the same as if unmarried, except that in a partnership business she can not, without consent of her husband, *unless he has abandoned or deserted her*, or is idiotic or insane, or confined in penitentiary; she is entitled and can recover her own earnings, but neither husband nor wife is entitled to compensation for any services rendered for the other. At the death of the husband, in addition to widow's award, a married woman has a dower interest (one-third) in all real estate owned by her husband after their marriage, and which has not been released by her, and the husband has the same interest in the real estate of the wife at her death.

EXEMPTIONS FROM FORCED SALE.

Home worth \$1,000, and the following Personal Property: Lot of ground and buildings thereon, occupied as a residence by the debtor, being a householder and having a family, to the value of \$1,000. *Exemption continues after the death* of the householder for the benefit of widow and family, some one of them occupying the homestead until *youngest child shall become twenty-one years of age, and until death of widow*. There is no exemption from sale for taxes, assessments, debt or liability incurred for the *purchase or improvement of said homestead*. No release or waiver of exemption is valid, unless in writing, and subscribed by such householder and wife (if he have one), and acknowledged as conveyances of real estate are required to be acknowledged. The *following articles of personal property* owned by the debtor, are exempt from *execution, writ of attachment, and distress for rent*: The necessary *wearing apparel*, Bibles, school books and family pictures of every person; and, 2d, one hundred dollars worth of other property to be selected by the debtor, and, in addition, when the debtor is the head of a family and resides with the same, three hundred dollars worth of other property to be selected by the debtor; provided that such selection and exemption shall not be made by the debtor or allowed to him or her from any money, salary or wages due him or her from any person or persons or corporations whatever.

When the head of a family shall die, desert or not reside with the same, the family shall be entitled to and receive all the benefit and privileges which are by this act conferred upon the head of a family residing with the same. No personal property is exempt from execution when judgment is obtained for the *wages of laborers or servants*. Wages of a laborer who is the head of a family can not be garnisheed, except the sum due him be in excess of \$25.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.

To be valid there must be a valid consideration. Special care should be taken to have them signed, sealed, delivered, and properly acknowledged, with the proper seal attached. *Witnesses* are not required. The *acknowledgement* must be made in this state, before *Master in Chancery, Notary Public, United States Commissioner, Circuit or County Clerk, Justice of Peace, or any Court of Record having a seal, or any Judge, Justice, or Clerk of any such Court.* When taken before a *Notary Public, or United States Commissioner,* the same shall be *attested* by his *official seal,* when taken before a *Court or the Clerk* thereof, the same shall be attested by the *seal* of such *Court,* and when taken before a *Justice of the Peace* residing out of the county where the real estate to be conveyed lies, there shall be added a certificate of the *County Clerk* under his seal of office, *that he was a Justice of the Peace* in the county at the time of taking the same. A deed is good without such certificate attached, but can not be used in evidence unless such a certificate is produced or other competent evidence introduced. Acknowledgements made out of the state must either be executed according to the laws of this state, or there should be attached a certificate that it is in conformity with the laws of the state or country where executed. Where this is not done the same may be proved by any other legal way. Acknowledgments where the *Homestead* rights are to be waived must state as follows: "Including the release and waiver of the right of homestead."

Notaries Public can take acknowledgements any where in the state.

Sheriffs, if authorized by the mortgagor of real or personal property in his mortgage, may sell the property mortgaged.

In the case of the *death of grantor or holder of the equity of redemption* of real estate mortgaged, or conveyed by deed of trust where equity of redemption is waived, and it contains power of sale, must be foreclosed in the same manner as a common mortgage in court.

ESTRAYS.

Horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, swine, sheep, or goats found straying at any time during the year, in counties where such animals are not allowed to run at large, or between the last day of October and the 15th day of April in other counties, *the owner thereof being unknown,* may be taken up as *estrays.*

No person *not a householder* in the county where stray is found can lawfully take up an stray, and then only *upon or about his farm* or place of residence. *Estrays* should not be used before advertised, except animals giving milk, which may be milked for their benefit.

Notices must be posted up within five (5) days in three (3) of the most public places in the town or precinct in which estray was found, giving the residence of the taker up, and a particular description of the estray, its age, color, and marks natural and artificial, and stating before what justice of the peace in such town or precinct, and at what time, not less than ten (10) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the time of posting such notices, he will apply to have the estray appraised.

A copy of such notice should be filed by the taker up with the *town clerk*, whose duty it is to enter the same at large, *in a book* kept by him for that purpose.

If the *owner* of estray shall not have appeared and *proved ownership*, and taken the same away, first paying the taker up his reasonable charges for taking up, keeping, and advertising the same, the taker up shall appear before the justice of the peace mentioned in above mentioned notice, and make an affidavit as required by law.

As the *affidavit has to be made before the justice*, and all other steps as to appraisement, etc., are before him, who is familiar therewith, they are therefore omitted here.

Any person taking up an estray at any other place than about or upon his farm or residence, or *without complying with the law*, shall *forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars with costs*.

Ordinary diligence is required in *taking care of estrays*, but in case they die or get away the taker is not liable for the same.

GAME.

It is *unlawful* for any person to kill, or attempt to kill or destroy, in any manner, any *prairie hen or chicken* or *woodcock* between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of September; or any *deer, fawn, wild-turkey, partridge* or *pheasant* between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of October; or any quail between the 1st day of February and 1st day of November; or any wild goose, duck, snipe, brant or other water fowl between the 1st day of May and 15th day of August in each year.

• *Penalty*: Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, for each bird or animal, and costs of suit, and stand committed to county jail until fine is paid, but not exceeding ten days. *It is unlawful* to hunt with *gun, dog* or *net* within the inclosed grounds or lands of another *without permission*. *Penalty*: Fine not less than \$3 nor more than \$100, to be paid into school fund.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, or sold or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows, to-wit:

	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>
Stone Coal, - - -	80	Buckwheat, - - -	52
Unslacked Lime, - - -	80	Coarse Salt, - - -	50
Corn in the ear, - - -	70	Barley, - - -	48
Wheat, - - -	60	Corn Meal, - - -	48
Irish Potatoes, - - -	60	Castor Beans, - - -	46
White Beans, - - -	60	Timothy Seed, - - -	45
Clover Seed, - - -	60	Hemp Seed, - - -	44
Onions, - - -	57	Malt, - - -	38
Shelled Corn, - - -	56	Dried Peaches, - - -	33
Rye, - - -	56	Oats, - - -	32
Flax Seed, - - -	56	Dried Apples, - - -	24
Sweet Potatoes, - - -	55	Bran, - - -	20
Turnips, - - -	55	Blue Grass Seed, - - -	14
Fine Salt, - - -	55	Hair (plastering), - - -	8

Penalty for giving less than the above standard is double the amount of property wrongfully not given, and ten dollars addition thereto.

MILLERS.

The owner or occupant of every public grist mill in this state shall grind all grain brought to his mill in its turn. The *toll* for both *steam* and *water* mills, is, for grinding and bolting *wheat, rye, or other grain*, one *eighth part*; for grinding *Indian corn, oats, barley and buckwheat* not required to be *bolting*, one *seventh part*; for grinding *malt*, and *chopping* all kinds of grain, one *eighth part*. It is the duty of every miller when his mill is in repair, to *aid and assist* in *loading and unloading* all grain brought to him to be ground, and he is also required to keep an accurate *half bushel measure*, and an accurate set of *toll dishes or scales* for weighing the grain. The *penalty* for neglect or refusal to comply with the law is \$5, to the use of any person to sue for the same, to be recovered before any justice of the peace of the county where penalty is incurred. Millers are accountable for the safe keeping of all grain left in his mill for the purpose of being ground, with bags or casks containing same (except it results from unavoidable accidents), provided that such bags or casks are distinctly marked with the initial letters of the owner's name.

MARKS AND BRANDS.

Owners of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or goats may have *one ear mark* and one brand, but which shall be *different* from his *neighbor's*, and may be *recorded* by the county clerk of the county in which such property is kept. The *fee* for such record is fifteen cents. The *record* of such shall be *open* to examination free of charge. In cases of *disputes* as to marks or brands, such *record* is *prima facie evidence*. Owners of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or goats that may have been branded by the *former owner*,

may be re-branded in presence of one or more of his neighbors, who shall certify to the facts of the marking or branding being done, when done, and in what brand or mark they were re-branded or re-marked, which certificate may also be recorded as before stated.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

Children may be adopted by any resident of this state, by filing a petition in the Circuit or County Court of the county in which he resides, asking leave to do so, and if desired may ask that the name of the child be changed. Such petition, if made by a person having a husband or wife, will not be granted, unless the husband or wife joins therein, as the adoption must be by them jointly.

The petition shall state name, sex, and age of the child, and the new name, if it is desired to change the name. Also the name and residence of the parents of the child, if known, and of the guardian, if any, and whether the parents or guardians consent to the adoption.

The court must find, before granting decree, that the *parents of the child*, or the survivors of them, have *deserted his or her family* or such child for one year next preceding the application, or if neither are living, the guardian; if no guardian, the next of kin in this state capable of giving consent, has had notice of the presentation of the petition and consents to such adoption. If the child is of the *age of fourteen years* or upwards, the adoption *can not* be made *without its consent*.

SURVEYORS AND SURVEYS.

There is in every county elected a surveyor known as county surveyor, who has power to appoint deputies, for whose official acts he is responsible. It is the *duty* of the *county surveyor*, either by himself or his deputy, to make *all surveys* that he may be called upon to make within his county as soon as may be after application is made. The necessary chainmen and other assistance must be employed by the person requiring the same to be done, and to be by him paid, unless otherwise agreed; but the chainmen must be disinterested persons and approved by the surveyor and sworn by him to measure justly and impartially.

The County Board in each county is required by law to provide a copy of the United States field notes and plats of their surveys of the lands in the county to be kept in the recorder's office subject to examination by the public, and the county surveyor is required to make his surveys in conformity to said notes, plats and the laws of the United States governing such matters. The surveyor is also required to keep a record of all surveys made by him, which shall be subject to inspection by any one interested, and shall be delivered up to his successor in office. A

certified copy of the said surveyor's record shall be *prima facie* evidence of its contents.

The fees of county surveyors are six dollars per day. The county surveyor is also *ex officio inspector of mines*, and as such, assisted by some practical miner selected by him, shall once each year inspect all the mines in the county, for which they shall each receive such compensation as may be fixed by the County Board, not exceeding \$5 a day, to be paid out of the county treasury.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Where practicable from the nature of the ground, persons traveling in any kind of vehicle, *must turn to the right* of the center of the road, so as to permit each carriage to pass without interfering with each other. The *penalty* for a violation of this provision is \$5 for every offense, to be recovered by the *party injured*; but to recover, there must have occurred some injury to person or property resulting from the violation. The *owners* of any carriage traveling upon any road in this State for the conveyance of passengers who shall *employ* or continue in his employment as driver any person who is addicted to *drunkenness*, or the excessive use of spiritous liquors, after he has had notice of the same, *shall forfeit*, at the rate of \$5 per day, and if any *driver* while actually engaged in driving any such carriage, shall be guilty of *intoxication* to such a degree as to *endanger* the safety of *passengers*, it shall be the duty of the owner, on receiving *written notice* of the fact, signed by one of the *passengers*, and *certified* by him *on oath*, forthwith to discharge such driver. If such owner shall have such driver in his *employ within three months* after such notice, he is liable for \$5 per day for the time he shall keep said driver in his employment after receiving such notice.

Persons *driving* any carriage on any public highway are prohibited from *running their horses* upon any occasion under a *penalty* of a fine not exceeding \$10, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, at the discretion of the court. Horses *attached* to any carriage used to convey *passengers* for hire must be *properly hitched* or the lines placed in the hands of some other person before the driver leaves them for any purpose. For violation of this provision each driver shall *forfeit twenty dollars*, to be recovered by action, to be commenced within six months. It is understood by the *term carriage* herein to mean any carriage or vehicle used for the transportation of passengers or goods or either of them.

The commissioners of highways in the different towns have the care and superintendence of highways and bridges therein. They have all the powers necessary to lay out, vacate, regulate and repair all roads, build and repair bridges. In addition to the above, it is their duty to erect and keep in repair at the forks or crossing-place of the most

important roads post and guide boards with plain inscriptions, giving directions and distances to the most noted places to which such road may lead; also to make provisions to prevent thistles, burdock, and cockle burrs, mustard, yellow dock, Indian mallow and jimson weed from seeding, and to extirpate the same as far as practicable, and to prevent all rank growth of vegetation on the public highways so far as the same may obstruct public travel, and it is in their discretion to erect watering places for public use for watering teams at such points as may be deemed advisable.

The Commissioners, on or before the 1st day of May of each year, shall make out and deliver to their treasurer a list of all able-bodied men in their town, *excepting* paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are exempt by law, and assess against each the sum of two dollars as a poll tax for highway purposes. Within thirty days after such list is delivered they shall cause a written or printed notice to be given to each person so assessed, notifying him of the time when and place where such tax must be paid, or its equivalent in labor performed; they may contract with persons owing such poll tax to perform a certain amount of labor on any road or bridge in payment of the same, and if such tax is not paid nor labor performed by the first Monday of July of such year, or within ten days after notice is given after that time, they shall bring suit therefor against such person before a justice of the peace, who shall hear and determine the case according to law for the offense complained of, and shall forthwith issue an execution, directed to any constable of the county where the delinquent shall reside, who shall forthwith collect the moneys therein mentioned.

The Commissioners of Highways of each town shall annually ascertain, as near as practicable, how much money must be raised by tax on real and personal property for the making and repairing of roads, only, to any amount they may deem necessary, not exceeding forty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth, as valued on the assessment roll of the previous year. The tax so levied on property lying within an incorporated village, town or city, shall be paid over to the corporate authorities of such town, village or city. Commissioners shall receive \$1.50 for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duty.

Overseers. At the first meeting the Commissioners shall choose one of their number to act General Overseer of Highways in their township, whose duty it shall be to take charge of and safely keep all tools, implements and machinery belonging to said town, and shall, by the direction of the Board, have general supervision of all roads and bridges in their town.

As all township and county officers are familiar with their duties, it is only intended to give the points of the law that the public should be familiar with. The manner of laying out, altering or vacating roads, etc., will not be here stated, as it would require more space than is contemplated in a work of this kind. It is sufficient to state that, the first step is by petition, addressed to the Commissioners, setting out what is prayed for, giving the names of the owners of lands if known, if not known so state, over which the road is to pass, giving the general course, its place of beginning, and where it terminates. It requires not less than twelve *freeholders* residing within three miles of the road who shall sign the petition. Public roads must not be less than fifty feet wide, nor more than sixty feet wide. Roads not exceeding two miles in length, if petitioned for, may be laid out, not less than forty feet. Private roads for private and public use, may be laid out of the width of three rods, on petition of the person directly interested; the damage occasioned thereby shall be paid by the premises benefited thereby, and before the road is opened. If not opened in two years, the order shall be considered rescinded. Commissioners in their discretion may permit persons who live on or have private roads, to work out their road tax thereon. Public roads must be opened in five days from date of filing order of location, or be deemed vacated.

DRAINAGE.

Whenever one or more owners or occupants of land *desire to construct a drain* or ditch across the land of others for *agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes*, the proceedings are as follows:

File a petition in the Circuit or County Court of the county in which the proposed ditch or drain is to be constructed, setting forth the necessity for the same, with a description of its proposed starting point, route and terminus; and if it shall be necessary for the drainage of the land or coal mines or for sanitary purposes, that a drain, ditch, levee or similar work be constructed, a description of the same. It shall also set forth the names of all persons owning the land over which such drain or ditch shall be constructed, or if unknown stating that fact.

No private property shall be taken or damaged for the purpose of constructing a ditch, drain or levee, without compensation, if claimed by the owner, the same to be ascertained by a jury; but if the construction of such ditch, drain or levee shall be a benefit to the owner, the same shall be a set off against such compensation.

If the proceedings seek to affect the property of a minor, lunatic or married woman, the guardian, conservator or husband of the same shall be made party defendant. The petition may be amended and parties made defendants at any time when it is necessary to a fair trial.

When the petition is presented to the judge, he shall note there ~~an~~ when he will hear the same, and order the issuance of summonses and the publication of notice to each non-resident or unknown defendant.

The petition may be heard by such judge in vacation as well as in term time. Upon the trial, the jury shall ascertain the just compensation to each owner of the property sought to be damaged by the construction of such ditch, drain or levee, and truly report the same.

As it is only contemplated in a work of this kind to give an abstract of the laws, and as the parties who have in charge the execution of the further proceedings are likely to be familiar with the requirements of the statute, the necessary details are not here inserted.

WOLF SCALPS.

The County Board of any county in this State may hereafter allow such bounty on *wolf scalps* as the board may deem reasonable.

Any person claiming a bounty shall produce the scalp or scalps with the ears thereon, within sixty days after the wolf or wolves shall have been caught, to the Clerk of the County Board, who shall administer to said person the following oath or affirmation, to-wit: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that the scalp or scalps here produced by you was taken from a wolf or wolves killed and first captured by yourself within the limits of this county, and within the sixty days last past."

CONVEYANCES.

When the reversion expectant on a lease of any tenements or hereditaments of any tenure shall be surrendered or merged, the estate which shall for the time being confer as against the tenant under the same lease the next vested right to the same tenements or hereditaments, shall, to the extent and for the purpose of preserving such incidents to and obligations on the same reversion, as but for the surrender or merger thereof, would have subsisted, be deemed the reversion expectant on the same lease.

PAUPERS.

Every poor person who shall be unable to earn a livelihood in consequence of any *bodily infirmity, idiocy, lunacy* or *unavoidable cause*, shall be supported by the father, grand-father, mother, grand-mother, children, grand-children, brothers or sisters of such poor person, if they or either of them be of sufficient ability; but if any of such dependent class shall have become so from *intemperance* or other *bad conduct*, they shall not be entitled to support from any relation except parent or child.

GAME OF EARLIER DAYS.

**THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**ASTOR, LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS**

The children shall first be called on to support their parents, if they are able; but if not, the parents of such poor person shall then be called on, if of sufficient ability; and if there be no parents or children able, then the brothers and sisters of such dependent person shall be called upon; and if there be no brothers or sisters of sufficient ability, the grand-children of such person shall next be called on; and if they are not able, then the grand-parents. Married females, while their husbands live, shall not be liable to contribute for the support of their poor relations except out of their separate property. It is the duty of the state's (county) attorney, to make complaint to the County Court of his county against all the relatives of such paupers in this state liable to his support and prosecute the same. In case the state's attorney neglects, or refuses, to complain in such cases, then it is the duty of the overseer of the poor to do so. The person called upon to contribute shall have at least ten days' notice of such application by summons. The court has the power to determine the kind of support, depending upon the circumstances of the parties, and may also order two or more of the different degrees to maintain such poor person, and prescribe the proportion of each, according to their ability. The court may specify the time for which the relative shall contribute—in fact has control over the entire subject matter, with power to enforce its orders. Every county (except those in which the poor are supported by the towns, and in such cases the towns are liable) is required to relieve and support all poor and indigent persons *lawfully* resident therein. Residence means the *actual* residence of the party, or the place where he was employed; or in case he was in no employment, then it shall be the place where he made his home. When any person becomes chargeable as a pauper in any county or town who did not reside at the commencement of six months immediately preceding his becoming so, but did at that time reside in some other county or town in this state, then the county or town, as the case may be, becomes liable for the expense of taking care of such person until removed, and it is the duty of the overseer to notify the proper authorities of the fact. If any person shall bring and leave any pauper in any county in this state where such pauper had no legal residence, knowing him to be such, he is liable to a fine of \$100. In counties under township organization, the supervisors in each town are ex-officio overseers of the poor. The overseers of the poor act under the directions of the County Board in taking care of the poor and granting of temporary relief; also, providing for non-resident persons not paupers who may be taken sick and not able to pay their way, and in case of death cause such person to be decently buried.

The residence of the inmates of poorhouses and other charitable institutions for voting purposes is their former place of abode.

FENCES.

In counties under township organization, the *town assessor* and commissioner of highways are the fence-viewers in their respective towns. In other counties the County Board appoints three in each precinct annually. *A lawful fence is four and one-half feet high*, in good repair, consisting of rails, timber, boards, stone, hedges, or whatever the fence-viewers of the town or precinct where the same shall lie, shall consider equivalent thereto, but in counties under township organization the annual town meeting may establish any other kind of fence as such, or the County Board in other counties may do the same. Division fences shall be made and maintained in just proportion by the adjoining owners, except when the owner shall choose to let his land lie open, but after a division fence is built by agreement or otherwise, neither party can remove his part of such fence so long as he may crop or use such land for farm purposes, or without giving the other party one year's notice in writing of his intention to remove his portion. When any person shall enclose his land upon the enclosure of another, he shall refund the owner of the adjoining lands a just proportion of the value at that time of such fence. The value of fence and the just proportion to be paid or built and maintained by each is to be ascertained by two fence-viewers in the town or precinct. Such fence-viewers have power to settle all disputes between different owners as to fences built or to be built, as well as to repairs to be made. Each party chooses one of the viewers, but if the other party neglects, after eight days' notice in writing, to make his choice, then the other party may select both. It is sufficient to notify the tenant or party in possession, when the owner is not a resident of the town or precinct. The two fence-viewers chosen, after viewing the premises, shall hear the statements of the parties, in case they can't agree, they shall select another fence-viewer to act with them, and the decision of any two of them is final. The decision must be reduced to writing, and should plainly set out description of fence and all matters settled by them, and must be filed in the office of the town clerk in counties under township organization, and in other counties with the county clerk.

Where any person is liable to contribute to the erection or the repairing of a division fence, neglects or refuses so to do, the party injured, after giving sixty days notice in writing when a fence is to be erected, or ten days when it is only repairs, may proceed to have the work done at the expense of the party whose duty it is to do it, to be recovered from him with costs of suit, and the party so neglecting shall also be liable to the party injured for all damages accruing from such neglect or refusal, to be determined by any two fence-viewers selected as before provided, the appraisement to be reduced to writing and signed.

Where a person shall conclude to remove his part of a division fence, and let his land lie open, and having given the year's notice required, the adjoining owner may cause the value of said fence to be ascertained by fence-viewers as before provided, and on payment or tender of the amount of such valuation to the owner, it shall prevent the removal. A party removing a division fence without notice is liable for the damages accruing thereby.

Where a fence has been built on the land of another through mistake, the owner may enter upon such premises and remove his fence and material within six months after the division line has been ascertained. Where the material to build such a fence has been taken from the land on which it was built, then before it can be removed, the person claiming must first pay for such material to the owner of the land from which it was taken, nor shall such a fence be removed at a time when the removal will throw open or expose the crops of the other party; a reasonable time must be given beyond the six months to remove crops.

The compensation of fence-viewers is one dollar and fifty cents a day each, to be paid in the first instance by the party calling them, but in the end all expenses, including amount charged by the fence-viewers, must be paid equally by the parties, except in cases where a party neglects or refuses to make or maintain a just proportion of a division fence, when the party in default shall pay them.

DAMAGES FROM TRESPASS.

Where stock of any kind breaks into any person's enclosure, the fence being *good* and *sufficient*, the owner is liable for the damage done; but where the damage is done by stock *running at large, contrary to law*, the owner is liable where there is not such a fence. Where stock is found trespassing on the enclosure of another as aforesaid, the owner or occupier of the premises may take possession of such stock and keep the same until damages, with reasonable charges for keeping and feeding and all costs of suit, are paid. Any person taking or rescuing such stock so held without his consent, shall be liable to a fine of not less than three nor more than five dollars for each animal rescued, to be recovered by suit before a justice of the peace for the use of the school fund. Within twenty-four hours after taking such animal into his possession, the person taking it up must give notice of the fact to the owner, if known, or if unknown, notices must be posted in some public place near the premises.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

The owner of lands, or his legal representatives, can sue for and recover rent therefor, in any of the following cases:

First. When rent is due and in arrears on a lease for life or lives.

Second. When lands are held and occupied by any person without any special agreement for rent.

Third. When possession is obtained under an agreement, written or verbal, for the purchase of the premises and before deed given, the right to possession is terminated by forfeiture on con-compliance with the agreement, and possession is wrongfully refused or neglected to be given upon demand made in writing by the party entitled thereto. Provided that all payments made by the vendee or his representatives or assigns, may be set off against the rent.

Fourth. When land has been sold upon a judgment or a decree of court, when the party to such judgment or decree, or person holding under him, wrongfully refuses, or neglects, to surrender possession of the same, after demand in writing by the person entitled to the possession.

Fifth. When the lands have been sold upon a mortgage or trust deed, and the mortgagor or grantor or person holding under him, wrongfully refuses or neglects to surrender possession of the same, after demand in writing by the person entitled to the possession.

If any tenant, or any person who shall come into possession from or under or by collusion with such tenant, shall willfully hold over any lands, etc., after the expiration the term of their lease, and *after demand made in writing* for the possession thereof, is liable to pay *double rent*. A tenancy from year to year requires sixty days notice in writing, to terminate the same at the end of the year; such notice can be given at any time within four months preceding the last sixty days of the year.

A tenancy by the month, or less than a year, where the tenant holds over without any special agreement, the landlord may terminate the tenancy, by thirty days notice in writing.

When rent is due, the landlord may serve a notice upon the tenant, stating that unless the rent is paid within not less than five days, his lease will be terminated; if the rent is not paid, the landlord may consider the lease ended. When default is made in any of the terms of a lease, it shall not be necessary to give more than ten days notice to quit or of the termination of such tenancy; and the same may be terminated on giving such notice to quit, at any time after such default in any of the terms of such lease; which notice may be substantially in the following form, viz:

To —, You are hereby notified that, in consequence of your default in (here insert the character of the default), of the premises now occupied by you, being etc. (here describe the premises), I have elected to determine your lease, and you are hereby notified to quit and deliver up possession of the same to me within ten days of this date (dated, etc.)

The above to be signed by the lessor or his agent, and no other notice or demand of possession or termination of such tenancy is necessary.

Demand may be made, or notice served, by delivering a written or

printed, or partly either, copy thereof to the tenant, or leaving the same with some person above the age of twelve years residing on or in possession of the premises; and in case no one is in the actual possession of the said premises, then by posting the same on the premises. When the tenancy is for a certain time, and the term expires by the terms of the lease, the tenant is then bound to surrender possession, and no notice to quit or demand of possession is necessary.

Distress for rent.—In all cases of distress for rent, the landlord, by himself, his agent or attorney, may seize for rent any personal property of his tenant that may be found in the county where the tenant resides; the property of any other person, even if found on the premises, is not liable.

An inventory of the property levied upon, with a statement of the amount of rent claimed, should be at once filed with some justice of the peace, if not over \$200; and if above that sum, with the clerk of a court of record of competent jurisdiction. Property may be released, by the party executing a satisfactory bond for double the amount.

The landlord may distrain for rent, any time within *six months* after the expiration of the term of the lease, or when terminated.

In all cases where the premises rented shall be sub-let, or the lease assigned, the landlord shall have the same right to enforce lien against such lessee or assignee, that he has against the tenant to whom the premises were rented.

When a tenant abandons or removes from the premises or any part thereof, the landlord, or his agent or attorney, may seize upon any grain or other crops grown or growing upon the premises, or part thereof so abandoned, whether the rent is due or not. If such grain, or other crops, or any part thereof, is not fully grown or matured, the landlord, or his agent or attorney, shall cause the same to be properly cultivated, harvested or gathered, and may sell the same, and from the proceeds pay all his labor, expenses and rent. The tenant may, before the sale of such property, redeem the same by tendering the rent and reasonable compensation for work done, or he may replevy the same.

Exemption.—The same articles of personal property which are by law exempt from execution, except the crops as above stated, is also exempt from distress for rent.

If any tenant is about to or shall permit or attempt to sell and remove from the premises, without the consent of his landlord, such portion of the crops raised thereon as will endanger the lien of the landlord upon such crops, for the rent, it shall be lawful for the landlord to distress before rent is due.

LIENS.

Any person who shall by *contract*, express or implied, or partly both, with the owner of any lot or tract of land, furnish labor or material, or services as an architect or superintendent, in building, altering, repairing or ornamenting any house or other building or appurtenance thereto on such lot, or upon any street or alley, and connected with such improvements, shall have a lien upon the whole of such lot or tract of land, and upon such house or building and appurtenances, for the amount due to him for such labor, material or services. If the contract is *expressed*, and the time for the *completion* of the work is *beyond three years* from the commencement thereof; or, if the time of payment is beyond one year from the time stipulated for the completion of the work, then no lien exists. If the contract is *implied*, then no lien exists, unless the work be done or material is furnished within one year from the commencement of the work or delivery of the materials. As between different creditors having liens, no preference is given to the one whose contract was first made; but each shares pro-rata. Incumbrances existing on the lot or tract of the land at the time the contract is made, do not operate on the improvements, and are only preferred to the extent of the value of the land at the *time of making the contract*. The above lien can not be enforced *unless suit is commenced* within *six months* after the last payment for labor or materials shall have become due and payable. Sub-contractors, mechanics, workmen and other persons furnishing any material, or performing any labor for a contractor as before specified, have a lien to the extent of the amount due the contractor at the time the following notice is served upon the owner of the land who made the contract:

To —, You are hereby notified, that I have been employed by—— (here state whether to labor or furnish material, and substantially the nature of the demand) upon your (here state in general terms description and situation of building), and that I shall hold the (building, or as the case may be), and your interest in the ground, liable for the amount that may (is or may become) due me on account thereof. Signature, ——
Date, ——

If there is a contract in writing between contractor and sub-contractor, a copy of it should be served with above notice, and said notice must be served within forty days from the completion of such sub-contract, if there is one; if not, then from the time payment should have been made to the person performing the labor or furnishing the material. If the owner is not a resident of the county, or can not be found therein, then the above notice must be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court, with his fee, fifty cents, and a copy of said notice must be published in a newspaper published in the county, for four successive weeks.

When the owner or agent is notified as above, he can retain any money due the contractor sufficient to pay such claim ; if more than one claim, and not enough to pay all, they are to be paid pro rata.

The owner has the right to demand in writing, a statement of the contractor, of what he owes for labor, etc., from time to time as the work progresses, and on his failure to comply, forfeits to the owner \$50 for every offense.

The liens referred to cover any and all estates, whether in fee for life, for years, or any other interest which the owner may have.

To enforce the lien of *sub-contractors*, suit must be commenced within *three months* from the time of the performance of the sub-contract, or during the work or furnishing materials.

Hotel, inn and boarding-house keepers, have a lien upon the baggage and other valuables of their guests or boarders, brought into such hotel, inn or boarding-house, by their guests or boarders, for the proper charges due from such guests or boarders for their accommodation, board and lodgings, and such *extras* as are furnished at their request.

Stable-keepers and other persons have a lien upon the horses, carriages and harness kept by them, for the proper charges due for the keeping thereof and expenses bestowed thereon at the request of the owner or the person having the possession of the same.

Agisters (persons who take care of cattle belonging to others), and persons keeping, yarding, feeding or pasturing domestic animals, shall have a lien upon the animals agistered, kept, yarded or fed, for the proper charges due for such service.

All persons who may furnish any railroad corporation in this state with fuel, ties, material, supplies or any other article or thing necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation or repair of its road by contract, or may perform work or labor on the same, is entitled to be paid as part of the current expenses of the road, and have a lien upon all its property. Sub-contractors or laborers have also a lien. The conditions and limitations both as to contractors and sub-contractors, are about the same as herein stated as to general liens.

DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL TERMS.

§—— means *dollars*, being a contraction of U. S., which was formerly placed before any denomination of money, and meant, as it means now, United States Currency.

£—— means *pounds*, English money.

@ stands for *at* or *to*. lb for *pound*, and bbl. for *barrel*; ¢ for *per* or *by the*. Thus, Butter sells at 20@30c ¢ lb, and Flour at \$8@12 ¢ bbl.

% for *per cent* and # for *number*.

May 1.—Wheat sells at \$1.20@1.25, “seller June.” *Seller June*

means that the person who sells the wheat has the privilege of delivering it at any time during the month of June.

Selling *short*, is contracting to deliver a certain amount of grain or stock, at a fixed price, within a certain length of time, when the seller has not the stock on hand. It is for the interest of the person selling "short," to depress the market as much as possible, in order that he may buy and fill his contract at a profit. Hence the "shorts" are termed "bears."

Buying *long*, is to contract to purchase a certain amount of grain or shares of stock at a fixed price, deliverable within a stipulated time, expecting to make a profit by the rise of prices. The "longs" are termed "bulls," as it is for their interest to "operate" so as to "toss" the prices upward as much as possible.

NOTES.

Form of note is legal, worded in the simplest way, so that the amount and time of payment are mentioned.

\$100.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1876.

Sixty days from date I promise to pay to E. F. Brown, or order, One Hundred dollars, for value received.

L. D. LOWRY.

A note to be payable in any thing else than money needs only the facts substituted for money in the above form.

ORDERS.

Orders should be worded simply, thus:

Mr. F. H. COATS:

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1876.

Please pay to H. Birdsall, Twenty-five dollars, and charge to

F. D. SILVA.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts should always state when received and what for, thus:

\$100.

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1876.

Received of J. W. Davis, One Hundred dollars, for services rendered in grading his lot in Fort Madison, on account.

THOMAS BRADY.

If receipt is in full it should be so stated.

BILLS OF PURCHASE.

W. N. MASON,

Salem, Illinois, Sept. 15, 1876.

Bought of A. A. GRAHAM.

4 Bushels of Seed Wheat, at \$1.50	-	-	-	-	\$6.00
2 Seamless Sacks	"	.30	-	-	.60

Received payment, \$6.60

A. A. GRAHAM.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

An agreement is where one party promises to another to do a certain thing in a certain time for a stipulated sum. Good business men always reduce an agreement to writing, which nearly always saves misunderstandings and trouble. No particular form is necessary, but the facts must be clearly and explicitly stated, and there must, to make it valid, be a reasonable consideration.

GENERAL FORM OF AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT, made the Second day of October, 1876, between John Jones, of Aurora, County of Kane, State of Illinois, of the first part, and Thomas Whiteside, of the same place, of the second part —

WITNESSETH, that the said John Jones, in consideration of the agreement of the party of the second part, hereinafter contained, contracts and agrees to and with the said Thomas Whiteside, that he will deliver, in good and marketable condition, at the Village of Batavia, Ill., during the month of November, of this year, One Hundred Tons of Prairie Hay, in the following lots, and at the following specified times; namely, twenty-five tons by the seventh of November, twenty-five tons additional by the fourteenth of the month, twenty-five tons more by the twenty-first, and the entire one hundred tons to be all delivered by the thirtieth of November.

And the said Thomas Whiteside, in consideration of the prompt fulfillment of this contract, on the part of the party of the first part, contracts to and agrees with the said John Jones, to pay for said hay five dollars per ton, for each ton as soon as delivered.

In case of failure of agreement by either of the parties hereto, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the party so failing shall pay to the other, One Hundred Dollars, as fixed and settled damages.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands the day and year first above written.

JOHN JONES,

THOMAS WHITESIDE.

AGREEMENT WITH CLERK FOR SERVICES.

THIS AGREEMENT, made the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Reuben Stone, of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, party of the first part, and George Barclay, of Englewood, County of Cook, State of Illinois, party of the second part —

WITNESSETH, that said George Barclay agrees faithfully and diligently to work as clerk and salesman for the said Reuben Stone, for and during the space of one year from the date hereof, should both live such length of time, without absenting himself from his occupation;

during which time he, the said Barclay, in the store of said Stone, of Chicago, will carefully and honestly attend, doing and performing all duties as clerk and salesman aforesaid, in accordance and in all respects as directed and desired by the said Stone.

In consideration of which services, so to be rendered by the said Barclay, the said Stone agrees to pay to said Barclay the annual sum of one thousand dollars, payable in twelve equal monthly payments, each upon the last day of each month; provided that all dues for days of absence from business by said Barclay, shall be deducted from the sum otherwise by the agreement due and payable by the said Stone to the said Barclay.

Witness our hands.

REUBEN STONE.

GEORGE BARCLAY.

BILLS OF SALE.

A bill of sale is a written agreement to another party, for a consideration to convey his right and interest in the personal property. The purchaser must take actual possession of the property. Juries have power to determine upon the fairness or unfairness of a bill of sale.

COMMON FORM OF BILL OF SALE.

KNOW ALL MEN by this instrument, that I, Louis Clay, of Princeton, Illinois, of the first part, for and in consideration of Five Hundred and Ten dollars, to me paid by John Floyd, of the same place, of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have sold, and by this instrument do convey unto the said Floyd, party of the second part, his executors, administrators, and assigns, my undivided half of ten acres of corn, now growing on the farm of Thomas Tyrrell, in the town above mentioned; one pair of horses, sixteen sheep, and five cows, belonging to me, and in my possession at the farm aforesaid; to have and to hold the same unto the party of the second part, his executors and assigns, forever. And I do, for myself and legal representatives, agree with the said party of the second part, and his legal representatives, to warrant and defend the sale of the afore-mentioned property and chattels unto the said party of the second part, and his legal representatives, against all and every person whatsoever.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand, this tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

LOUIS CLAY.

BONDS.

A bond is a written admission on the part of the maker in which he pledges a certain sum to another, at a certain time.

ABSTRACT OF ILLINOIS STATE LAWS.

COMMON FORM OF BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN by this instrument, that I, George Edgerton, of Watseka, Iroquois County, State of Illinois, am firmly bound unto Peter Kirchoff, of the place aforesaid, in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid to the said Peter Kirchoff, or his legal representatives; to which payment, to be made, I bind myself, or my legal representatives, by this instrument.

Sealed with my seal, and dated this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

The condition of this bond is such that if I, George Edgerton, my heirs, administrators, or executors, shall promptly pay the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in three equal annual payments from the date hereof, with annual interest, then the above obligation to be of no effect; otherwise to be in full force and valid.

Sealed and delivered in

presence of
WILLIAM TURNER.

GEORGE EDGERTON. [L.S.]

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

A chattel mortgage is a mortgage on personal property for payment of a certain sum of money, to hold the property against debts of other creditors. The mortgage must describe the property, and must be acknowledged before a justice of the peace in the township or precinct where the mortgagee resides, and entered upon his docket, and must be recorded in the recorder's office of the county.

GENERAL FORM OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, between Theodore Lottinville, of the town of Geneseo in the County of Henry, and State of Illinois, party of the first part, and Paul Henshaw, of the same town, county, and State, party of the second part.

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand dollars, in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant, sell, convey, and confirm unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, all and singular the following described goods and chattels, to wit:

Two three-year old roan-colored horses, one Burdett organ, No. 987, one Brussels carpet, 15x20 feet in size, one marble-top center table, one Home Comfort cooking stove, No. 8, one black walnut bureau with mirror attached, one set of parlor chairs (six in number), upholstered in green rep, with lounge corresponding with same in style and color of upholstery, now in possession of said Lottinville, at No. 4 Prairie Ave., Geneseo, Ill.;

Together with all and singular, the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining ; to have and to hold the above described goods and chattels, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever.

Provided, always, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said Theodore Lottinville, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, on or before the first day of January, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Paul Ranslow, or his lawful attorney or attorneys, heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, the sum of One Thousand dollars, together with the interest that may accrue thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the first day of January, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, until paid, according to the tenor of one promissory note bearing even date herewith for the payment of said sum of money, that then and from thenceforth, these presents, and everything herein contained, shall cease, and be null and void, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, also, that the said Theodore Lottinville may retain the possession of and have the use of said goods and chattels until the day of payment aforesaid ; and also, at his own expense, shall keep said goods and chattels ; and also at the expiration of said time of payment, if said sum of money, together with the interest as aforesaid, shall not be paid, shall deliver up said goods and chattels, in good condition, to said Paul Ranslow, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns.

And provided, also, that if default in payment as aforesaid, by said party of the first part, shall be made, or if said party of the second part shall at any time before said promissory note becomes due, feel himself unsafe or insecure, that then the said party of the second part, or his attorney, agent, assigns, or heirs, executors, or administrators, shall have the right to take possession of said goods and chattels, wherever they may or can be found, and sell the same at public or private sale, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, after giving ten days' notice of the time and place of said sale, together with a description of the goods and chattels to be sold, by at least four advertisements, posted up in public places in the vicinity where said sale is to take place, and proceed to make the sum of money and interest promised as aforesaid, together with all reasonable costs, charges, and expenses in so doing ; and if there shall be any overplus, shall pay the same without delay to the said party of the first part, or his legal representatives.

In testimony whereof, the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in

presence of.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

THEODORE LOTTINVILLE. [L.S.]

LEASE OF FARM AND BUILDINGS THEREON.

THIS INDENTURE, made this second day of June, 1875, between David Patton of the Town of Bisbee, State of Illinois, of the first part, and John Doyle of the same place, of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said David Patton, for and in consideration of the covenants hereinafter mentioned and reserved, on the part of the said John Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, to be paid, kept, and performed, hath let, and by these presents doth grant, demise, and let, unto the said John Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, all that parcel of land situate in Bisbee aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

[Here describe the land.]

Together with all the appurtenances appertaining thereto. To have and to hold the said premises, with appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of five years, from the first day of October next following, at a yearly rent of Six Hundred dollars, to be paid in equal payments, semi-annually, as long as said buildings are in good tenantable condition.

And the said Doyle, by these presents, covenants and agrees to pay all taxes and assessments, and keep in repair all hedges, ditches, rail, and other fences; (the said David Patton, his heirs, assigns and administrators, to furnish all timber, brick, tile, and other materials necessary for such repairs.)

Said Doyle further covenants and agrees to apply to said land, in a farmer-like manner, all manure and compost accumulating upon said farm, and cultivate all the arable land in a husbandlike manner, according to the usual custom among farmers in the neighborhood; he also agrees to trim the hedges at a seasonable time, preventing injury from cattle to such hedges, and to all fruit and other trees on the said premises. That he will seed down with clover and timothy seed twenty acres yearly of arable land, ploughing the same number of acres each Spring of land now in grass, and hitherto unbroken.

It is further agreed, that if the said Doyle shall fail to perform the whole or any one of the above mentioned covenants, then and in that case the said David Patton may declare this lease terminated, by giving three months' notice of the same, prior to the first of October of any year, and may distrain any part of the stock, goods, or chattels, or other property in possession of said Doyle, for sufficient to compensate for the non-performance of the above written covenants, the same to be determined, and amounts so to be paid to be determined, by three arbitrators, chosen as follows: Each of the parties to this instrument to choose one,

and the two so chosen to select a third ; the decision of said arbitrators to be final.

In witness whereof, we have hereto set our hands and seals.

Signed, sealed, and delivered

in presence of
JAMES WALDRON.

DAVID PATTON. [L.S.]

JOHN DOYLE. [L.S.]

FORM OF LEASE OF A HOUSE.

THIS INSTRUMENT, made the first day of October, 1875, witnesseth that Amos Griest of Yorkville, County of Kendall, State of Illinois, hath rented from Aaron Young of Logansport aforesaid, the dwelling and lot No. 13 Ohio Street, situated in said City of Yorkville, for five years from the above date, at the yearly rental of Three Hundred dollars, payable monthly, on the first day of each month, in advance, at the residence of said Aaron Young.

At the expiration of said above mentioned term, the said Griest agrees to give the said Young peaceable possession of the said dwelling, in as good condition as when taken, ordinary wear and casualties excepted.

In witness whereof, we place our hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Signed, sealed and delivered

AMOS GRIEST. [L.S.]

in presence of
NICKOLAS SCHUTZ,
Notary Public.

AARON YOUNG. [L.S.]

LANDLORD'S AGREEMENT.

THIS certifies that I have let and rented, this first day of January, 1876, unto Jacob Schmidt, my house and lot, No. 15 Erie Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, and its appurtenances ; he to have the free and uninterrupted occupation thereof for one year from this date, at the yearly rental of Two Hundred dollars, to be paid monthly in advance ; rent to cease if destroyed by fire, or otherwise made untenable.

PETER FUNK.

TENANT'S AGREEMENT.

THIS certifies that I have hired and taken from Peter Funk, his house and lot, No. 15 Erie Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, with appurtenances thereto belonging, for one year, to commence this day, at a yearly rental of Two Hundred dollars, to be paid monthly, in advance ; unless said house becomes untenable from fire or other causes, in which case rent ceases ; and I further agree to give and yield said premises one year from this first day of January 1876, in as good condition as now, ordinary wear and damage by the elements excepted.

Given under my hand this day.

JACOB SCHMIDT.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

To F. W. ARLEN,

Sir: Please observe that the term of one year, for which the house and land, situated at No. 6 Indiana Street, and now occupied by you, were rented to you, expired on the first day of October, 1875, and as I desire to repossess said premises, you are hereby requested and required to vacate the same.

Respectfully Yours,

P. T. BARNUM.

LINCOLN, NEB., October 4, 1875.

TENANT'S NOTICE OF LEAVING.

DEAR SIR:

The premises I now occupy as your tenant, at No. 6 Indiana Street, I shall vacate on the first day of November, 1875. You will please take notice accordingly.

Dated this tenth day of October, 1875.

F. W. ARLEN.

To P. T. BARNUM, Esq.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE TO SECURE PAYMENT OF MONEY.

THIS INDENTURE, made this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between William Stocker, of Peoria, County of Peoria, and State of Illinois, and Olla, his wife, party of the first part, and Edward Singer, party of the second part.

Whereas, the said party of the first part is justly indebted to the said party of the second part, in the sum of Two Thousand dollars, secured to be paid by two certain promissory notes (bearing even date herewith) the one due and payable at the Second National Bank in Peoria, Illinois, with interest, on the sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the other due and payable at the Second National Bank at Peoria, Ill., with interest, on the sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Now, therefore, this indenture witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for the better securing the payment of the money aforesaid, with interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of the said two promissory notes above mentioned; and, also in consideration of the further sum of one dollar to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, and convey, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, all that certain parcel of land, situate, etc.

[*Describing the premises.*]

To have and to hold the same, together with all and singular the Tenements, Hereditaments, Privileges and Appurtenances thereunto

ABSTRACT OF ILLINOIS STATE LAWS.

belonging or in any wise appertaining. ' And also, all the estate, interest, and claim whatsoever, in law as well as in equity which the party of the first part have in and to the premises hereby conveyed unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, and to their only proper use, benefit and behoof. And the said William Stocker, and Olla, his wife, party of the first part, hereby expressly waive, relinquish, release, and convey unto the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all right, title, claim, interest, and benefit whatever, in and to the above described premises, and each and every part thereof, which is given by or results from all laws of this state pertaining to the exemption of homesteads.

Provided always, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, their heirs, executors, or administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, the aforesaid sums of money, with such interest thereon, at the time and in the manner specified in the above mentioned promissory notes, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, then in that case, these presents and every thing herein expressed, shall be absolutely null and void.

In witness whereof, the said party of the first part hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

JAMES WHITEHEAD,
FRED. SAMUELS.

WILLIAM STOCKER. [L.S.]
OLLA STOCKER. [L.S.]

WARRANTY DEED WITH COVENANTS.

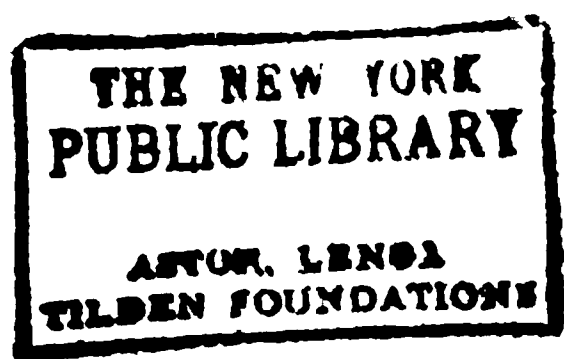
THIS INDENTURE, made this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Henry Best of Lawrence, County of Lawrence, State of Illinois, and Belle, his wife, of the first part, and Charles Pearson of the same place, of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Six Thousand dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain, and sell, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, all the following described lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the City of Lawrence, in the County of Lawrence, and State of Illinois, to wit:

[Here describe the property.]

Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest claim, and demand whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in, and to the

C. C. Ewing
LAWNDALE.



above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever. And the said Henry Best, and Belle, his wife, parties of the first part, hereby expressly waive, release, and relinquish unto the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all right, title, claim, interest, and benefit whatever, in and to the above described premises, and each and every part thereof, which is given by or results from all laws of this state pertaining to the exemption of homesteads.

And the said Henry Best, and Belle, his wife, party of the first part, for themselves and their heirs, executors, and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain, and agree, to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents they were well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute, and indefeasible estate of inheritance in law, and in fee simple, and have good right, full power, and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell, and convey the same, in manner and form aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments, and encumbrances of what kind or nature soever; and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said party of the first part shall and will warrant and forever defend.

In testimony whereof, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered

in presence of
JERRY LINKLATER.

HENRY BEST, [L.S.]
BELLE BEST. [L.S.]

QUIT-CLAIM DEED.

THIS INDENTURE, made the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between David Tour, of Plano, County of Kendall, State of Illinois, party of the first part, and Larry O'Brien, of the same place, party of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of Nine Hundred dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, has remised, released, sold, conveyed, and quit-claimed, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey, and quit-claim, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest,

claim, and demand, which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot, piece, or parcel of land, to wit:

[Here describe the land.]

To have and to hold the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging, or in any wise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim whatever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit, and behoof of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered

DAVID TOUR. [L.S.]

in presence of

THOMAS ASHLEY.

The above forms of Deeds and Mortgage are such as have heretofore been generally used, but the following are much shorter, and are made equally valid by the laws of this state.

WARRANTY DEED.

The grantor (here insert name or names and place of residence), for and in consideration of (here insert consideration) in hand paid, conveys and warrants to (here insert the grantee's name or names) the following described real estate (here insert description), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

QUIT CLAIM DEED.

The grantor (here insert grantor's name or names and place of residence). for the consideration of (here insert consideration) convey and quit-claim to (here insert grantee's name or names) all interest in the following described real estate (here insert description), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

MORTGAGE.

The mortgagor (here insert name or names) mortgages and warrants to (here insert name or names of mortgagee or mortgagees), to secure the payment of (here recite the nature and amount of indebtedness, showing when due and the rate of interest, and whether secured by note or otherwise), the following described real estate (here insert description thereof), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

RELEASE.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that I, Peter Ahlund, of Chicago, of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, for and in consideration of One dollar, to me in hand paid, and for other good and valuable considera-

tions, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, do hereby grant, bargain, remise, convey, release, and quit-claim unto Joseph Carlin of Chicago, of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, all the right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever, I may have acquired in, through, or by a certain Indenture or Mortgage Deed, bearing date the second day of January, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in book A of Deeds, page 46, to the premises therein described, and which said Deed was made to secure one certain promissory note, bearing even date with said deed, for the sum of Three Hundred dollars.

Witness my hand and seal, this second day of November, A. D. 1874.

PETER AHLUND. [L.S.]

State of Illinois,
Cook County.

} ss.

I, George Saxton, a Notary Public in and for said county, in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that Peter Ahlund, personally known to me as the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Release, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed, and delivered the said instrument of writing as his free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

[NOTARIAL
SEAL]

Given under my hand and seal, this second day of November, A. D. 1874.

GEORGE SAXTON, N. P.

GENERAL FORM OF WILL FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I, Charles Mansfield, of the Town of Salem, County of Jackson, State of Illinois, being aware of the uncertainty of life, and in failing health, but of sound mind and memory, do make and declare this to be my last will and testament, in manner following, to wit:

First. I give, devise and bequeath unto my oldest son, Sidney H. Mansfield, the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, of bank stock, now in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the farm owned by myself in the Town of Buskirk, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, with all the houses, tenements, and improvements thereunto belonging; to have and to hold unto my said son, his heirs and assigns, forever.

Second. I give, devise and bequeath to each of my daughters, Anna Louise Mansfield and Ida Clara Mansfield, each Two Thousand dollars in bank stock, in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and also each one quarter section of land, owned by myself, situated in the Town of Lake, Illinois, and recorded in my name in the Recorder's office in the county where such land is located. The north one hundred and sixty acres of said half section is devised to my eldest daughter, Anna Louise.

Third. I give, devise and bequeath to my son, Frank Alfred Mansfield, Five shares of Railroad stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and my one hundred and sixty acres of land and saw mill thereon, situated in Manistee, Michigan, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said real estate is recorded in my name in the county where situated.

Fourth. I give to my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, all my household furniture, goods, chattels, and personal property, about my home, not hitherto disposed of, including Eight Thousand dollars of bank stock in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, Fifteen shares in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the free and unrestricted use, possession, and benefit of the home farm, so long as she may live, in lieu of dower, to which she is entitled by law; said farm being my present place of residence.

Fifth. I bequeath to my invalid father, Elijah H. Mansfield, the income from rents of my store building at 145 Jackson Street, Chicago, Illinois, during the term of his natural life. Said building and land therewith to revert to my said sons and daughters in equal proportion, upon the demise of my said father.

Sixth. It is also my will and desire that, at the death of my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, or at any time when she may arrange to relinquish her life interest in the above mentioned homestead, the same may revert to my above named children, or to the lawful heirs of each.

And lastly. I nominate and appoint as executors of this my last will and testament, my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, and my eldest son, Sidney H. Mansfield.

I further direct that my debts and necessary funeral expenses shall be paid from moneys now on deposit in the Savings Bank of Salem, the residue of such moneys to revert to my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, for her use forever.

In witness whereof, I, Charles Mansfield, to this my last will and testament, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Signed, sealed, and declared by Charles Mansfield, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names hereunto as witnesses thereof.

PETER A. SCHENCK, Sycamore, Ills.

FRANK E. DENT, Salem, Ills.

CHARLES MANSFIELD. [L.S.]

CODICIL.

Whereas I, Charles Mansfield, did, on the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, make my last will and testament, I do now, by this writing, add this codicil to my said will, to be taken as a part thereof.

Whereas, by the dispensation of Providence, my daughter, Anna Louise, has deceased November fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and whereas, a son has been born to me, which son is now christened Richard Albert Mansfield, I give and bequeath unto him my gold watch, and all right, interest, and title in lands and bank stock and chattels bequeathed to my deceased daughter, Anna Louise, in the body of this will.

In witness whereof, I hereunto place my hand and seal, this tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared to us by the testator, Charles Mansfield, as and for a codicil to be annexed to his last will and testament. And we, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto, at the date hereof.

CHARLES MANSFIELD. [L.S.]

FRANK E. DENT, Salem, Ills.

JOHN C. SHAY, Salem, Ills.

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

May be legally made by *electing* or *appointing*, according to the *usages* or *customs* of the body of which it is a part, at any meeting held for that purpose, *two* or *more* of its *members* as trustees, wardens or vestrymen, and may adopt a *corporate* name. The chairman or secretary of such meeting shall, as soon as possible, make and file in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, an affidavit substantially in the following form :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 _____ County. } ss.

I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that at a meeting of the members of the (here insert the name of the church, society or congregation as known before organization), held at (here insert place of meeting), in the County of _____, and State of Illinois, on the _____ day of _____, A.D. 18—, for that purpose, the following persons were elected (or appointed) [*here insert their names*] trustees, wardens, vestrymen, (or officers by whatever name they may choose to adopt, with powers similar to trustees) according to the rules and usages of such (church, society or congregation), and said _____

adopted as its corporate name (here insert name), and at said meeting this affiant acted as (chairman or secretary, as the case may be).

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this — day of —, A.D. 18- . Name of Affiant — —

which affidavit must be recorded by the recorder, and shall be, or a certified copy made by the recorder, received as evidence of such an incorporation.

No certificate of election after the first need be filed for record.

The term of office of the trustees and the general government of the society can be determined by the rules or by-laws adopted. Failure to elect trustees at the time provided does not work a dissolution, but the old trustees hold over. A trustee or trustees may be removed, in the same manner by the society as elections are held by a meeting called for that purpose. The property of the society vests in the corporation. The corporation may hold, or acquire by purchase or otherwise, land not exceeding ten acres, for the purpose of the society. The trustees have the care, custody and control of the property of the corporation, and can, *when directed* by the society, erect houses or improvements, and repair and alter the same, and may also when so directed by the society, mortgage, encumber, sell and convey any real or personal estate belonging to the corporation, and make all proper contracts in the name of such corporation. But they are prohibited by law from encumbering or interfering with any property so as to destroy the effect of any gift, grant, devise or bequest to the corporation; but such gifts, grants, devises or bequests, must in all cases be used so as to carry out the object intended by the persons making the same. Existing societies may organize in the manner herein set forth, and have all the advantages thereof.

SUGGESTIONS TO THOSE PURCHASING BOOKS BY SUBSCRIPTION.

The business of *publishing books by subscription* having so often been brought into disrepute by agents making representations and declarations *not authorized by the publisher*; in order to prevent that as much as possible, and that there may be more general knowledge of the relation such agents bear to their principal, and the law governing such cases, the following statement is made:

A subscription is in the nature of a contract of mutual promises, by which the subscriber agrees to pay a certain sum for the work described; the consideration is concurrent that the publisher shall publish the book named, and deliver the same, for which the subscriber is to pay the price named. The nature and character of the work is described in the prospectus and by the sample shown. These should be carefully examined before subscribing, as they are the basis and consideration of the promise to pay,

and not the too often exaggerated statements of the agent, who is merely employed to solicit subscriptions, for which he is usually paid a commission for each subscriber, and has no authority to change or alter the conditions upon which the subscriptions are authorized to be made by the publisher. Should the agent assume to agree to make the subscription conditional or modify or change the agreement of the publisher, as set out by prospectus and sample, in order to bind the principal, the subscriber should see that such conditions or changes are stated over or in connection with his signature, so that the publisher may have notice of the same.

All persons making contracts in reference to matters of this kind, or any other business, should remember that the law as to written contracts is, that they can not be varied, altered or rescinded verbally, but if done at all, must be done in writing. It is therefore important that all persons contemplating subscribing should distinctly understand that all talk before or after the subscription is made, is not admissible as evidence, and is no part of the contract.

Persons employed to solicit subscriptions are known to the trade as canvassers. They are agents appointed to do a particular business in a prescribed mode, and have no authority to do it in any other way to the prejudice of their principal, nor can they bind their principal in any other matter. They can not collect money, or agree that payment may be made in anything else but money. They can not extend the time of payment beyond the time of delivery, nor bind their principal for the payment of expenses incurred in their business.

It would save a great deal of trouble, and often serious loss, if persons, before signing their names to any subscription book, or any written instrument, would examine carefully what it is; if they can not read themselves, should call on some one disinterested who can.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expira-

tion of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any state, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies. .

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason,

felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power—

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of sciences and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries ;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court ;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations ;

To declare war, grant letters of-marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years ;

To provide and maintain a navy ;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces ;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions ;

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress ;

To exercise legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings ; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another ; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law ; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No state shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[* The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President,

* This clause between brackets has been superseded and annulled by the Twelfth amendment.

the person having the greatest number of votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SEC. 2. The President shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardon for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary

occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction.

In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And

the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3. New states may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the Legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular state.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature can not be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress. Provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the mem-

bers of the several state Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON,
President and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire.
JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

Massachusetts.
NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

Connecticut.
WM. SAM'L JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

New York.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

New Jersey.
WIL. LIVINGSTON,
WM. PATERSON,
DAVID BREARLEY,
JONA. DAYTON.

Pennsylvania.
B. FRANKLIN,
ROBT. MORRIS,
THOS. FITZSIMONS,
JAMES WILSON,
THOS. MIFFLIN,
GEO. CLYMER,
JARED INGERSOLL,
GOUV. MORRIS.

Delaware.
GEO. READ,
JOHN DICKINSON,
JACO. BROOM,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JR.,
RICHARD BASSETT.

Maryland.
JAMES M'HENRY,
DANL. CARROLL,
DAN. OF ST. THOS. JENIFER.

Virginia.
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JR.

North Carolina.
WM. BLOUNT,
HU. WILLIAMSON,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT.

South Carolina.
J. RUTLEDGE,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
CHAS. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

Georgia.
WILLIAM FEW,
ABB. BALDWIN.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

H. Sherman

MERCHANT, LINCOLN.

**THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**ASTOR, LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS**

ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO AND AMENDATORY OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several states,
pursuant to the fifth article of the original Constitution.*

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact

tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person to be voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be the majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a major-

ity, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed; but when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a Member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall pay any debt or obligation incurred in the aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any loss or emancipation of any slave, but such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this act.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

NOVEMBER 7, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

PRACTICAL RULES FOR EVERY DAY USE.

How to find the gain or loss per cent. when the cost and selling price are given.

RULE.—Find the difference between the cost and selling price, which will be the gain or loss.

Annex two ciphers to the gain or loss, and divide it by the cost price ; the result will be the gain or loss per cent.

How to change gold into currency.

RULE.—Multiply the given sum of gold by the price of gold.

How to change currency into gold.

Divide the amount in currency by the price of gold.

How to find each partner's share of the gain or loss in a copartnership business.

RULE.—Divide the whole gain or loss by the entire stock, the quotient will be the gain or loss per cent.

Multiply each partner's stock by this per cent., the result will be each one's share of the gain or loss.

How to find gross and net weight and price of hogs.

A short and simple method for finding the net weight, or price of hogs, when the gross weight or price is given, and vice versa.

NOTE.—It is generally assumed that the gross weight of Hogs diminished by 1-5 or 20 per cent. of itself gives the net weight, and the net weight increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ or 25 per cent. of itself equals the gross weight.

To find the net weight or gross price.

Multiply the given number by .8 (tenths.)

To find the gross weight or net price.

Divide the given number by .8 (tenths.)

How to find the capacity of a granary, bin, or wagon-bed.

RULE.—Multiply (by short method) the number of cubic feet by 6308, and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the correct answer in bushels and tenths of a bushel.

For only an approximate answer, multiply the cubic feet by 8, and point off one decimal place.

How to find the contents of a corn-crib.

RULE.—Multiply the number of cubic feet by 54, short method, or

by $4\frac{1}{2}$ ordinary method, and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the answer in bushels.

NOTE.—In estimating corn in the ear, the quality and the time it has been cribbed must be taken into consideration, since corn will shrink considerably during the Winter and Spring. This rule generally holds good for corn measured at the time it is cribbed, provided it is sound and clean.

How to find the contents of a cistern or tank.

RULE.—Multiply the square of the mean diameter by the depth (all in feet) and this product by 5681 (short method), and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the contents in barrels of $31\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

How to find the contents of a barrel or cask.

RULE.—Under the square of the mean diameter, write the length (all in inches) in REVERSED order, so that its UNITS will fall under the TENS; multiply by short method, and this product again by 430; point off one decimal place, and the result will be the answer in wine gallons.

How to measure boards.

RULE.—Multiply the length (in feet) by the width (in inches) and divide the product by 12—the result will be the contents in square feet.

How to measure scantlings, joists, planks, sills, etc.

RULE.—Multiply the width, the thickness, and the length together (the width and thickness in inches, and the length in feet), and divide the product by 12—the result will be square feet.

How to find the number of acres in a body of land.

RULE.—Multiply the length by the width (in rods), and divide the product by 160 (carrying the division to 2 decimal places if there is a remainder); the result will be the answer in acres and hundredths.

When the opposite sides of a piece of land are of unequal length, add them together and take one-half for the mean length or width.

How to find the number of square yards in a floor or wall.

RULE.—Multiply the length by the width or height (in feet), and divide the product by 9, the result will be square yards.

How to find the number of bricks required in a building.

RULE.—Multiply the number of cubic feet by $22\frac{1}{2}$.

The number of cubic feet is found by multiplying the length, height and thickness (in feet) together.

Bricks are usually made 8 inches long, 4 inches wide, and two inches thick; hence, it requires 27 bricks to make a cubic foot without mortar, but it is generally assumed that the mortar fills $\frac{1}{6}$ of the space.

How to find the number of shingles required in a roof.

RULE.—Multiply the number of square feet in the roof by 8, if the shingles are exposed $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or by $7\frac{1}{5}$ if exposed 5 inches.

To find the number of square feet, multiply the length of the roof by twice the length of the rafters.

To find the length of the rafters, at ONE-FOURTH pitch, multiply the width of the building by .56 (hundredths); at ONE-THIRD pitch, by .6 (tenths); at TWO-FIFTHS pitch, by .64 (hundredths); at ONE-HALF pitch, by .71 (hundredths). This gives the length of the rafters from the apex to the end of the wall, and whatever they are to project must be taken into consideration.

NOTE.—By $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ pitch is meant that the apex or comb of the roof is to be $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ the width of the building higher than the walls or base of the rafters.

How to reckon the cost of hay.

RULE.—Multiply the number of pounds by half the price per ton, and remove the decimal point three places to the left.

How to measure grain.

RULE.—Level the grain; ascertain the space it occupies in cubic feet; multiply the number of cubic feet by 8, and point off one place to the left.

NOTE.—Exactness requires the addition to every three hundred bushels of one extra bushel.

The foregoing rule may be used for finding the number of gallons, by multiplying the number of bushels by 8.

If the corn in the box is in the ear, divide the answer by 2, to find the number of bushels of shelled corn, because it requires 2 bushels of ear corn to make 1 of shelled corn.

Rapid rules for measuring land without instruments.

In measuring land, the first thing to ascertain is the contents of any given plot in square yards; then, given the number of yards, find out the number of rods and acres.

The most ancient and simplest measure of distance is a step. Now, an ordinary-sized man can train himself to cover one yard at a stride, on the average, with sufficient accuracy for ordinary purposes.

To make use of this means of measuring distances, it is essential to walk in a straight line; to do this, fix the eye on two objects in a line straight ahead, one comparatively near, the other remote; and, in walking, keep these objects constantly in line.

Farmers and others by adopting the following simple and ingenious contrivance, may always carry with them the scale to construct a correct yard measure.

Take a foot rule, and commencing at the base of the little finger of the left hand, mark the quarters of the foot on the outer borders of the left arm, pricking in the marks with indelible ink.

To find how many rods in length will make an acre, the width being given.

RULE.—Divide 160 by the width, and the quotient will be the answer.

How to find the number of acres in any plot of land, the number of rods being given.

RULE.—Divide the number of rods by 8, multiply the quotient by 5, and remove the decimal point two places to the left.

The diameter being given, to find the circumference.

RULE.—Multiply the diameter by 3 1-7.

How to find the diameter, when the circumference is given.

RULE.—Divide the circumference by 3 1-7.

To find how many solid feet a round stick of timber of the same thickness throughout will contain when squared.

RULE.—Square half the diameter in inches, multiply by 2, multiply by the length in feet, and divide the product by 144.

General rule for measuring timber, to find the solid contents in feet.

RULE.—Multiply the depth in inches by the breadth in inches, and then multiply by the length in feet, and divide by 144.

To find the number of feet of timber in trees with the bark on.

RULE.—Multiply the square of one-fifth of the circumference in inches, by twice the length, in feet, and divide by 144. Deduct 1-10 to 1-15 according to the thickness of the bark.

Howard's new rule for computing interest.

RULE.—The reciprocal of the rate is the time for which the interest on any sum of money will be shown by simply removing the decimal point two places to the left; for ten times that time, remove the point one place to the left; for 1-10 of the same time, remove the point three places to the left.

Increase or diminish the results to suit the time given.

NOTE.—The reciprocal of the rate is found by inverting the rate; thus 3 per cent. per month, inverted, becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ of a month, or 10 days.

When the rate is expressed by one figure, always write it thus: 3-1, three ones.

Rule for converting English into American currency.

Multiply the pounds, with the shillings and pence stated in decimals, by 400 plus the premium in fourths, and divide the product by 90.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township—36 sections each a mile square.

A section—640 acres.

A quarter section, half a mile square—160 acres.

An eighth section, half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide—80 acres.

A sixteenth section, a quarter of a mile square—40 acres.

The sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at the north-east corner.

The sections are divided into quarters, which are named by the cardinal points. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the south-west quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or as the case might be; and sometimes will fall short and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

The nautical mile is 795 4-5 feet longer than the common mile.

SURVEYORS' MEASURE.

7 92-100 inches....	.....make 1 link.
25 links.....	“ 1 rod.
4 rods.....	“ 1 chain.
80 chains..	.....“ 1 mile.

NOTE.—A chain is 100 links, equal to 4 rods or 66 feet.

Shoemakers formerly used a subdivision of the inch called a barley-corn; three of which made an inch.

Horses are measured directly over the fore feet, and the standard of measure is four inches—called a hand.

In Biblical and other old measurements, the term span is sometimes used, which is a length of nine inches.

The sacred cubit of the Jews was 24.024 inches in length.

The common cubit of the Jews was 21.704 inches in length.

A pace is equal to a yard or 36 inches.

A fathom is equal to 6 feet.

A league is three miles, but its length is variable, for it is strictly speaking a nautical term, and should be three geographical miles, equal to 3.45 statute miles, but when used on land, three statute miles are said to be a league.

In cloth measure an aune is equal to 1½ yards, or 45 inches.

An Amsterdam ell is equal to 26.796 inches.

A Trieste ell is equal to 25.284 inches.

A Brabant ell is equal to 27.116 inches.

HOW TO KEEP ACCOUNTS.

Every farmer and mechanic, whether he does much or little business, should keep a record of his transactions in a clear and systematic manner. For the benefit of those who have not had the opportunity of acquiring a primary knowledge of the principles of book-keeping, we here present a simple form of keeping accounts which is easily comprehended, and well adapted to record the business transactions of farmers, mechanics and laborers.

1875.		A. H. JACKSON.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan.	10	To 7 bushels Wheat.....at \$1.25	\$8 75	
"	17	By shoeing span of Horses.....		\$2 50
Feb.	4	To 14 bushels Oats.....at \$.45	6 30	
"	4	To 5 lbs. Butter.....at .25	1 25	
March	8	By new Harrow.....		18 00
"	8	By sharpening 2 Plows.....		40
"	13	By new Double-Tree.....		2 25
"	27	To Cow and Calf.....	48 00	
April	9	To half ton of Hay.....	6 25	
"	9	By Cash.....		25 00
May	6	By repairing Corn-Planter.....		4 75
"	24	To one Sow with Pigs.....	17 50	
July	4	By Cash, to balance account.....		35 15
			\$88 05	\$88 05

1875.		CASSA MASON.	Dr.	Cr.
March	21	By 3 days' labor.....at \$1.25		\$3 75
"	21	To 2 Shoats.....at 3.00	\$6 00	
"	23	To 18 bushels Corn.....at .45	8 10	
May	1	By 1 month's Labor.....		25 00
"	1	To Cash.....	10 00	
June	19	By 8 days' Mowing.....at \$1.50		12 00
"	26	To 50 lbs. Flour.....	2 75	
July	10	To 27 lbs. Meat.....at \$.10	2 70	
"	29	By 9 days' Harvesting.....at 2.00		18 00
Aug.	12	By 6 days' Labor.....at 1.50		9 00
"	12	To Cash.....	20 00	
Sept.	1	To Cash to balance account.....	18 20	
			\$67 75	\$67 75

INTEREST TABLE.

A SIMPLE RULE FOR ACCURATELY COMPUTING INTEREST AT ANY GIVEN PER CENT. FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

Multiply the *principal* (amount of money at interest) by the *time reduced to days*; then divide this *product* by the *quotient* obtained by dividing 360 (the number of days in the interest year) by the *per cent.* of interest, and the *quotient thus obtained* will be the required interest.

ILLUSTRATION.

Require the interest of \$462.50 for one month and eighteen days at 6 per cent. An interest month is 30 days; one month and eighteen days equal 48 days. \$462.50 multiplied by .48 gives \$222.0000; 360 divided by 6 (the per cent. of interest) gives 60, and \$222.0000 divided by 60 will give you the exact interest, which is \$3.70. If the rate of interest in the above example were 12 per cent., we would divide the \$222.0000 by 30 (because 360 divided by 12 gives 30); if 4 per cent., we would divide by 90; if 8 per cent., by 45; and in like manner for any other per cent.

Solution.	
\$462.50	
.48	
<hr/>	
370000	
185000	
<hr/>	
60	\$222.0000(\$3.70
	180
<hr/>	
	420
	420
<hr/>	
	00

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE.

12 units, or things, 1 Dozen.	196 pounds, 1 Barrel of Flour.	24 sheets of paper, 1 Quire.
12 dozen, 1 Gross.	200 pounds, 1 Barrel of Pork.	20 quires paper 1 Ream.
20 things, 1 Score.	56 pounds, 1 Firkin of Butter.	4 ft. wide, 4 ft. high, and 8 ft. long, 1 Cord Wood.

Thos Billington
MT PULASKI.

**THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**ASTOR. LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS**

NAMES OF THE STATES OF THE UNION, AND THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.

Virginia.—The oldest of the States, was so called in honor of Queen Elizabeth, the “Virgin Queen,” in whose reign Sir Walter Raleigh made his first attempt to colonize that region.

Florida.—Ponce de Leon landed on the coast of Florida on Easter Sunday, and called the country in commemoration of the day, which was the Pasqua Florida of the Spaniards, or “Feast of Flowers.”

Louisiana was called after Louis the Fourteenth, who at one time owned that section of the country.

Alabama was so named by the Indians, and signifies “Here we Rest.”

Mississippi is likewise an Indian name, meaning “Long River.”

Arkansas, from Kansas, the Indian word for “smoky water.” Its prefix was really *arc*, the French word for “bow.”

The *Carolinas* were originally one tract, and were called “Carolana,” after Charles the Ninth of France.

Georgia owes its name to George the Second of England, who first established a colony there in 1732.

Tennessee is the Indian name for the “River of the Bend,” i. e., the Mississippi which forms its western boundary.

Kentucky is the Indian name for “at the head of the river.”

Ohio means “beautiful;” *Iowa*, “drowsy ones;” *Minnesota*, “cloudy water,” and *Wisconsin*, “wild-rushing channel.”

Illinois is derived from the Indian word *illini*, men, and the French suffix *ois*, together signifying “tribe of men.”

Michigan was called by the name given the lake, *fish-weir*, which was so styled from its fancied resemblance to a fish trap.

Missouri is from the Indian word “muddy,” which more properly applies to the river that flows through it.

Oregon owes its Indian name also to its principal river.

Cortes named *California*.

Massachusetts is the Indian for “The country around the great hills.”

Connecticut, from the Indian Quon-ch-ta-Cut, signifying “Long River.”

Maryland, after Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles the First, of England.

New York was named by the Duke of York.

Pennsylvania means “Penn’s woods,” and was so called after William Penn, its original owner.

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

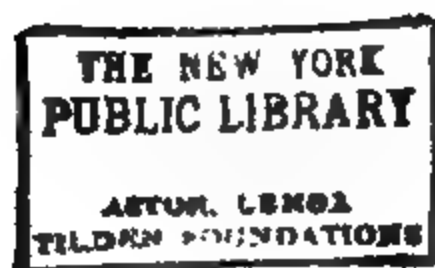
1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000

1000000000



POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD;
POPULATION AND AREA.

POPULATION OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE.					
	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.
Adams.....	56362	41323	26508	14476	2186	.....
Alexander.....	10564	4707	2484	3313	1390	626
Bond.....	13152	9815	6144	5060	3124	2931
Boone.....	12942	11678	7624	1705	.....	.....
Brown.....	12205	9938	7198	4183	.....	.....
Bureau.....	32415	26426	8841	3067	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	6562	5144	3231	1741	1090	.....
Carroll.....	16705	11733	4586	1023	.....	.....
Cass.....	11580	11325	7253	2981	.....	.....
Champaign.....	32737	14629	2649	1475	.....	.....
Christian.....	20363	10492	3203	1878	.....	.....
Clark.....	18719	14987	9532	7453	3940	931
Clay.....	15875	9336	4289	3228	755	.....
Clinton.....	16285	10941	5139	3718	2330	.....
Coles.....	25235	14203	9335	9616	.....	.....
Cook.....	349966	144954	43385	10201	.....	.....
Crawford.....	13889	11551	7135	4422	3117	*23
Cumberland.....	12223	8311	3718	.....	.....	2999
De Kalb.....	23265	19086	7540	1697	.....	.....
De Witt.....	14768	10820	5002	3247	.....	.....
Douglas.....	13484	7140	.....	.....	.....	.....
Du Page.....	16685	14701	9290	3535	.....	.....
Edgar.....	21450	16925	10692	8225	4071	.....
Edwards.....	7565	5454	3524	3070	1649	3444
Effingham.....	15653	7816	3799	1675	.....	.....
Fayette.....	19638	11189	8075	6328	2704	.....
Ford.....	9103	1979	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	12652	9393	5681	3682	4083	1763
Fulton.....	38291	33338	22508	13142	1841	.....
Gallatin.....	11134	8055	5448	10760	7405	3155
Greene.....	20277	16093	12429	11951	7674	.....
Grundy.....	14938	10379	3023	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	13014	9915	6362	3945	2616	.....
Hancock.....	35935	29061	14652	9946	483	.....
Hardin.....	5113	3759	2887	1378	.....	.....
Henderson.....	12582	9501	4612	.....	.....	.....
Henry.....	35566	20660	3807	1260	41	.....
Iroquois.....	25782	12325	4149	1695	.....	.....
Jackson.....	19634	9589	5862	3566	1828	1542
Jasper.....	11234	8364	3220	1472	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	17864	12965	8109	5762	2555	691
Jersey.....	15054	12051	7354	4535	.....	.....
Jo Daviess.....	27820	27325	18604	6180	2111	.....
Johnson.....	11248	9342	4114	3626	1596	843
Kane.....	39091	30062	16703	6501	.....	.....
Kankakee.....	24352	15412	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kendall.....	12399	13074	7730	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	39522	28663	13279	7060	274	.....
Lake.....	21014	18257	14226	2634	.....	.....
La Salle.....	60792	48332	17815	9348	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	12533	9214	6121	7092	3668	.....
Lee.....	27171	17651	5292	2035	.....	.....
Livingston.....	31471	11637	1553	759	.....	.....
Logan.....	23053	14272	5128	2333	.....	.....

POPULATION OF ILLINOIS—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE.					
	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.
Macon	26481	13738	3988	3039	1122	.....
Macoupin	32726	24602	12355	7926	1990	.....
Madison	44131	31251	20441	14433	6221	13550
Marion	20622	12739	6720	4742	2125	.....
Marshall	16950	13437	5180	1849	.....	.....
Mason	16184	10931	5921	.....	.....	.....
Massac	9581	6213	4092	.....	.....	.....
McDonough	26509	20069	7616	5308	(b)	.....
McHenry	23762	22089	14978	2578	.....	.....
McLean	53988	28772	10163	6565	.....	.....
Menard	11735	9584	6349	4431	.....	.....
Mercer	18769	15042	5246	2352	26	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*21
Monroe	12982	12832	7679	4481	2000	1516
Montgomery	25314	13979	6277	4490	2953	.....
Morgan	28463	22112	16064	19547	12714	.....
Moultrie	10385	6385	3234	.....	.....	.....
Ogle	27492	22888	10020	3479	.....	.....
Peoria	47540	36601	17547	6153	(c)	.....
Perry	13723	9552	5278	3222	1215	.....
Piatt	10953	6127	1606	.....	.....	.....
Pike	30768	27249	18819	11728	2396	.....
Pope	11437	6742	3975	4094	3316	2610
Pulaski	8754	3943	2265	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	6280	5587	3924	2131	1310	.....
Randolph	20859	17205	11079	7944	4429	3492
Richland	12803	9711	4012	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	29783	21005	6937	2610	.....	.....
Saline	12714	9331	5588	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon	46352	32274	19228	14716	12960	.....
Schuyler	17419	14684	10573	6972	12959	.....
Scott	10530	9069	7914	6215	.....	.....
Shelby	25476	14613	7807	6659	2972	.....
Stark	10751	9004	3710	1573	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5
St. Clair	51068	37694	20180	13631	7078	5248
Stephenson	30608	25112	11666	2800	.....	.....
Tazewell	27903	21470	12052	7221	4716	.....
Union	16518	11181	7615	5524	3239	2362
Vermilion	30388	19800	11492	9303	5836	.....
Wabash	8841	7313	4690	4240	2710	.....
Warren	23174	18336	8176	6739	308	.....
Washington	17599	13731	6953	4810	1675	1517
Wayne	19758	12223	6825	5133	2553	1114
White	16846	12403	8925	7919	6091	4828
Whitesides	27503	18737	5361	2514	.....	.....
Will	43013	29321	16703	10167	.....	.....
Williamson	17329	12205	7216	4457	.....	.....
Winnebago	29301	24491	11773	4609	.....	.....
Woodford	18956	13282	4415	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*49
● Total	2539891	1711951	851470	476183	157445	55162

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES.—1870.

LOGAN COUNTY.

HISTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

Logan County lies south of the forty-first parallel of latitude and nearly in the center of the State. It is also almost in the center of the great producing portion of Illinois, that part from which comes such vast numbers of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals, and where great quantities of grain are annually raised for home consumption and for foreign shipment.

The county is divided into seventeen townships, and contains 518 square miles. It is bounded on the east by DeWitt and Macon Counties; on the south, by Macon and Sangamon; on the west, by Sangamon, Menard and Mason; and on the north, by Tazewell and McLean. According to the area of its territory, Logan County contains a greater proportion of tillable lands of a superior quality than any county in the state. There is, in reality, no waste land in the county.

The surface of the county is of a gently undulating character, covered here and there with beautiful groves of timber. These are in almost all cases situated on the borders of some stream of water, and were the places always selected by the early pioneers in which to plant their homes. From the summit of many of the slight eminences, found every where throughout the county, charming views of prairie scenery can be obtained. From these elevations one can see many miles in every direction, every where observing improved farms, supplied with every modern convenience, occupied by intelligent, prosperous owners, whose tasteful residences greet the vision from all directions. The finest views of these prairie scenes are usually at the early morning sunrise, or at sunset. In either case, as the light comes to the beholder, its flashes are reflected from hundreds of windows, causing the observer to wonder if there is not some fairy eastern city in the valleys around him.

The principal streams of the county are the Salt, Sugar, Kickapoo, Prairie and Deer Creek, and the Lake Fork of Salt Creek. These, with their numerous tributaries, water all parts of the county, and afford drainage to all low lands therein. Of these streams, Salt Creek is the largest. It rises near Farmer City, DeWitt County, and after traversing that county in a westerly direction, flows through the townships of *Ætna*, Chester, Broadwell and Corwin, and soon after leaving Logan empties into the Sangamon River. Its principal tributaries are the Lake Fork, which flows from the south, and Deer Creek and Kickapoo from the north, the latter of which rises near Bloomington and flows southwest until it forms a confluence with Salt Creek. North of these is Sugar Creek, which also

rises near Bloomington and flows through the townships of Eminence, West Lincoln and Sheridan, and thence on to the Sangamon River.

The soil of Logan County is unusually productive. It is composed chiefly of a dark vegetable loam, capable of producing abundant crops and needing but little dressing. Along the streams and on the high plateaus of land it is thinner and mixed with clay. Wherever this occurs, the productiveness is not so great. The character of the soil is much the same as that on the river bottoms, which, in some cases, as in Randolph and St. Clair Counties, has been cultivated more than a century without deterioration. The midland counties of Illinois have proved unusually productive and best suited for corn culture. Here corn is king. Counties on the river bottoms prove by experience to be best adapted to wheat, while those in the interior can not be excelled in the cultivation of corn. Other cereals are grown abundantly and to good advantage.

The cultivation of fruit has caused considerable attention of late years among the rural population. Apples and peaches are not a sure crop, the climate being unfavorable. The smaller fruits grow abundantly, however, and are a source of much profit to many farmers. Grapes, especially, are produced lavishly and of an excellent quality. Raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, and others of a kindred nature do well.

Timber has always been found along the streams, and occasionally a grove in an isolated position was discovered. The principal varieties of timber are oak and hickory, with a small undergrowth. But few trees now grow to a size suitable for lumber; hence the timber is useful chiefly in erecting sheds for stock or inclosures where sawn timber is not necessary. Every where throughout the county groves of shade trees and orchard trees have been set out, many trees of which have grown to a considerable size and afford comfortable shade, or yield abundant fruit. These are chiefly to be seen near and around the farm dwellings.

AGRICULTURE.

Logan County contains 393,087 acres of land, of which 321,709 acres were reported in 1870 under cultivation. This would give an average of over 500 acres of improved land to each section. That same year there were reported in the county 2,531 farms, each containing an average of 134 acres. In 1877 the county clerk reports 362,087 acres improved lands, valued at \$8,707,096, or \$24.05 per acre. This gives 585.8 acres improved lands to each section, showing fully there is very little land in the county unimproved. This latter is mostly used for pasturage, and hence is not valueless land. The total valuation of the land is \$9,087,782, or \$23.12 per acre. The town lots and personal property in the county is returned by the same officer at \$2,909,298; the railroad property at \$4,070, giving a total of taxable property valued at nearly fourteen millions of dollars. More than five sevenths being agricultural property, showing that in proportion to its wealth compared with other counties, the percentage is strongly in favor of that pursuit. During the year 1874 there were grown in wheat 15,965 acres; in corn, 133,683 acres; in oats, 11,515 acres; in meadows, 13,883 acres; and in other field products, 4,252 acres. The number of acres in pasture was 59,452; in orchard lands, 2,816; and in woodland, 26,894. The returns for the year 1877

were not given by the assessors, hence the latest furnished were used, being those of 1874. The same returns, had they been made for 1877, would without doubt be materially larger.

Some interesting items may be gathered from the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, their nationality, and the improvement made in this important branch of industry. By the school census of 1876 there were in the county 12,407 persons between the ages of six and twenty-one years. This would give a population of about thirty-seven thousand in the county, allowing this class to comprise one third of the aggregate population. The density to the square mile is then about sixty, which calculation including the towns must be nearly correct. In 1870, 50.7 per cent. of the people of Illinois were engaged in agricultural callings, including all the large cities and prominent manufacturing centers. The same per centage would in no wise hold good when applied to Logan County, as there are no large manufacturing establishments within her borders. As the county is settled mainly by Americans, the percentage applied to them, 77.6 of whom are farmers, would be nearer the truth.

As has been stated, maize is the main cereal grown. It is the first crop both in importance and chronology. Speaking of the agricultural districts of Illinois in November, 1779, George Rogers Clark, the famous Western general in the French and Indian war, said: "On the river You'll find the finest Lands the Sun ever shone on. In the high country You will find a Variety of Poor and Rich Lands with large Meadows extending beyond the reach of Your Eyes, Varigated with groves of Trees appearing like Islands in the seas, covered with Buffloes and other Game: in many places with a good Glass You can see all those that is on their feet in half a Million of Acres; so level is the country which some future day will excell in cattle." In 1673 Marquette speaks of maize; Allouez in 1676; Membre in 1679; and in 1680, Robert de LaSalle found maize in large quantities hidden under the lodges of a tribe of Indians at the present town of Utica, Illinois, who were temporarily absent on the chase. Charlevoix in 1721; Du Pratz in 1758, and Pitman in 1770, speak of the early French residents as cultivating this important grain. Its cultivation in a large extent was not begun, however, until the war of 1812, when the French learned from the Americans the use of the plow, and from that date, as the Americans settled the state, the raising of this grain increased. Wheat does not grow so well here as nearer the river. It was first raised in the state as early as 1758, and from letters of that date, written from the early colonies, we learn it was an important factor in the products of the pioneers. In 1757 4,000 barrels were shipped down the Mississippi to New Orleans, then the market for this country. In 1770 quite a large number of mills for grinding wheat and corn were in operation, and annually shipping large quantities of corn-meal and flour south.

The early pioneers of Logan County used prairie hay for feeding, and in many cases that growing in swamps or sloughs, owing to its great length, for making shelter for their stock. The introduction of tame hay has largely superseded that primitive article, until now it is almost a rarity. Potatoes, turnips, and other roots are now grown abundantly. Carrots were grown in the gardens of the Indians, and Father Allouez, in 1676,

speaking of the Kaskaskia Indians, says: "They eat fourteen kinds of fruits which they find in the prairies. They made me eat them; I found them good, and very sweet." Some of these are, no doubt, domesticated and daily used by the present residents of the prairies.

The earliest settlers of the county found wild fruits in great abundance. "They gather," says Allouez, speaking of the Indians in 1667, "fruits of forty-two different kinds, which are excellent."

Father Membre, in 1680, mentions grapes whose clusters were of prodigious size and of very agreeable taste. Pittman, in 1770, says: "European fruits come to great perfection." Strawberries grew all over the west; raspberries and other small fruits grew well, and when cultivated, excited the expectations of the growers.

The oldest orchards in the state are found in St. Clair and Randolph Counties. Being farther south, and in a milder climate than Logan County, fruit there does better as a general thing; but good orchards are now seen on every hand throughout the county, and from every station, fruit by the car load, is sent to city markets.

As corn is the chief and most productive crop in Logan County, large numbers of cattle and hogs are raised. Over twelve thousand horses; about fifty thousand hogs; five thousand sheep; three thousand mules, and nearly thirty thousand head of cattle were returned for taxation in 1877. The value of these vast herds of domestic animals, was fully two millions of dollars, which amount being added to the fourteen millions mentioned elsewhere, gives a total wealth of sixteen millions of dollars within the county.

The first domestic animals brought to the state were by the French residents in Randolph County. In 1800, Gov. Reynolds says large stocks of horses were grown by the inhabitants. He adds that the horses were of the Arabian strain. "The Spaniards introduced them into their American possessions, and from this race originated the French horses." In 1797, Col. Whiteside brought fine blooded horses of the Janus stock into the country. Major Woods, says: in 1820, "most of the horses are of Spanish origin. They are light and clean, but not very handsome." Ford says: "A French pony is a marvel for strength and endurance." As late as 1831, wild horses were often found on the prairies in Central and Southern Illinois. Peck, in his Gazetteer, says: "They are small of size, of the Indian or Canadian breed, and very hardy." Cattle were early known in the west. The early French missionaries called the bison found on the prairies, "wild cattle." In 1770, "plenty of cattle and poultry," says Pittman, "are found at Cahokia."

Swine were first introduced by the French. "Hams are furnished to the troops," says Pittman, referring to the war of 1812. When Logan county was first settled, wild hogs were often found, as well as in all other parts of the state. These were of an inferior quality, however, and not until a superior stock was introduced, and they were fed on corn, did they become a staple article of food and merchandise.

In the early days of the county, agricultural implements were in accordance with the times, and strongly spoke of primitive days. The old bar-share was used by the earliest American settlers, while the French and Spanish used the same class of implement in use in the mother country. It was wholly of wood, save a small iron fastened to the point

of the wood to cut the earth. This metal was tied on by means of a piece of untanned raw hide. The hoe of the American settlers was similar to that used at the present day. As shops of all kinds were scarce in pioneer days, it was often difficult to obtain iron implements of any kind. Some of the earliest mould-boards of plows were made of wood, sometimes covered with hoop iron. All this has changed as if by the hand of magic. Improved riding plows and cultivators are common occurrences, and farming is becoming an easy and pleasant vocation.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Before leaving this part of the narrative it will be well to notice the advances made in public exhibitions, especially relating to this county. The earliest fair held within the limits of Illinois was organized in 1819, says Hon. W. C. Flagg, of Mono, Illinois, from whom many of these items are obtained. An Agricultural Society was formed in 1819, and Mr. Birbeck was made president. It held its first meeting at Kaskaskia, the first state capital. This fair continued to meet, it appears from various records, several years, "until the members becoming tired," says George Churchill, one of the members, "of keeping up their organization, turned over their surplus funds to the Sunday school agent (Rev. J. M. Peck), and dissolved." In 1822, an agricultural society was organized in Madison County, and in 1839, the "Union Agricultural Society" of Northern Illinois was chartered. Judge John Dean Caton was its first president, Wm. B. Ogden its first treasurer, Lewis Ellsworth its first vice president, and John S. Wright its secretary. M. L. Dunlap, widely known as "Rural" of the *Chicago Tribune*, was also a secretary.

Another society was organized in Springfield in 1841, which did not for some reason succeed. In 1846, the "Buel Institute" of Putnam County was organized, and is now the oldest organization in Illinois. An horticultural society was formed at Farmington, Fulton County, in November, 1847, and one at Chicago. In December, 1850, the Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association was constituted, and in 1851, the Alton Agricultural Society was formed. In 1853, the Illinois State Agricultural Society was organized and chartered, and continued until 1871, when it was reorganized and continued under the name of the State Board of Agriculture.

In 1852, a "rope fair company," as it was often called, organized in Logan County, and that Autumn a public exhibition was held at Mt. Pulaski. A rope was stretched around the articles exhibited, and at the close of the day's exhibition a hat was passed around among those attending to raise the necessary funds to pay premiums. One or two other fairs were also held there, the same means being used to inclose the articles exhibited and to collect money. Hence the name attached to the fair. In 1856, a fair was held in Lincoln under like circumstances. The General Assembly of 1867 incorporated the "Logan County Agricultural Society and Mechanical Institution," and under its management annual fairs were held until 1862, when the One Hundredth and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry being quartered on the grounds of the association, a fire occurred in some of the booths, which resulted in serious damage to the buildings and improvements, and which, together with the effect of

war upon such matters, broke up the association. In the latter part of 1868, and in the early part of 1869, some of the leading citizens of the county, including the prominent "rope fair" company, organized a joint stock company, and formed the Logan County Agricultural Society and Mechanical Association. One hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land, about one mile east of the court house, were purchased at a cost of \$70 per acre, and over \$20,000 expended in improvements and grading; all but seventy-one acres were used for a fair ground. This much had been sold to Martin Spitley. Here annual fairs were held until 1873, when a new stock company was organized and purchased the old grounds, and are yet holding annual fairs, which are a credit to the county. The grounds are about six hundred yards east of the corporate limits of Lincoln, and are among the most eligible, well improved, and beautiful fair grounds in the state. Attached to the grounds is a full mile track, laid off and completed in the most approved style, and which is owned by persons belonging to the association, whose purpose is finally to make it a part of the fair association property. In 1860, the citizens of Atlanta, joined by the majority of the people from the northern part of the county, and several citizens of Tazewell, McLean, and DeWitt Counties, organized the Atlanta Union Central Agricultural Society.

The society obtained its charter from the General Assembly of 1860-61. From this latter date the exhibitions have occurred each fall until the present date without an interruption, and have all been an excellent success.

This society has now over two hundred members, and property valued at \$8,000. About two thousand entries are annually made, and over two thousand dollars paid in premiums.

The number of members in the Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association is nearly two hundred, and their property is valued at over twelve thousand dollars. Over two thousand articles are entered for premiums, and over three thousand dollars paid out to reward the successful competitors.

These two societies elect a county board who gather statistical matter from each, and who represent the county in all agricultural and horticultural conventions.

MINERALS, COAL AND STONE.

But one coal mine is in active operation in the county. The company operating it was formed in December, 1867, under the general incorporation law of Illinois, but afterwards became incorporated under a special charter, adopted at a special session of the General Assembly of 1869. The stock of the company was divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each. Two hundred and ninety were sold and paid for in full, ten were donated to Mr. James Braucher, who had previously bored for coal about six miles south of Lincoln, and had awakened some interest on the subject, and the remaining two hundred shares were apportioned among the stockholders, according to the number of shares each held, upon their paying thirty dollars for each share. This company was composed of some of the most energetic citizens of Lincoln and vicinity, among whom were Silas Beason, Dr. A. M. Miller, Frank Frorer, and James Coddington.

A tract of land comprising one and a half acres was leased, at what is now the crossing of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, and Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroads, and on the first day of January, 1868, the company began to sink a shaft. The work was pushed forward until a depth of fifty-two feet was reached, when a bed of quicksand and water, eighteen feet in depth, retarded their progress. They labored long and at great expense in overcoming this, and it was not until September, 1869, that the present vein of coal was reached at a depth of two hundred and seventy-one feet. Preparations were immediately made for putting in machinery for raising coal, and on the 15th of December, 1869, nearly two years after the commencement of the work, coal was brought to the surface. In sinking the shaft several veins of coal were passed. At a depth of one hundred feet, a vein eighteen inches thick was found; at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, one of thirty inches; and seventy feet farther down, one forty-two inches in thickness was passed. The vein operated is five feet in thickness, and proves to be of an excellent quality. The cost of the shaft was \$70,000, or \$30,000 more than the amount of capital paid in. Bonds of the corporation were issued to the amount of \$10,000, and a trust deed was executed on the property of the company as security. These bonds maturing in August, 1871, and the holders refusing to extend the time, the property was advertised and sold on the 23rd day of December, 1871. Frank Frorer became purchaser for the amount of the indebtedness of the company, for the use of all the stockholders who should join in forming a new company, and contribute thereto in proportion to the stock held by them in the old company. By this purchase a new company was formed, and a capital of \$80,000 contributed. The name of the old company was the Lincoln Coal Company; that of the new, the Lincoln Coal Mining Company. This latter company is now composed of four stockholders, of whom Silas Beason is president, D. H. Harts, secretary and treasurer, and Frank Frorer, superintendent. The amount of coal varies from fifty to two hundred and fifty tons per day, according to the demand. The trade increasing about fifteen per cent. annually. Did the demand warrant it five hundred tons daily could be raised. The vein of coal operated underlies the entire county. In adjoining counties it is reached at about the same depth, and found generally of the same thickness. But very little building stone is found in Logan County. At Rankin's mill, on Salt Creek, in the northwest quarter of section seven in Broadwell Township, the creek flows over a bed of limestone, which is quarried at one or two places on the southern bank. The rock is a light gray, or bluish-gray irregular bedded limestone, and contains a few of the common coal measure fossils. Its thickness here, as ascertained by a well dug in one of the quarries, was eleven feet. Underneath it was found four feet of black slate, underlaid by seventeen feet of fire clay, and then six feet of limestone. The well was continued to a depth of eighty feet below the surface, where a seam of good coal was struck. On this same creek, some distance above Middletown, a few tumbling masses of bluish limestone are found, but no good exposures. Messrs. Boyd, Paisley & Co., of Lincoln, made a boring in the side of the bluff in the southeast quarter of section thirteen, in Corwin Township. This boring passed through one hundred and thirty feet of alternating beds of limestone, and arenaceous and argillaceous shales, passing through

the drift and surface deposits at a depth of only fifteen feet. A seam of coal was met with near the bottom of the boring, but its thickness was not accurately ascertained.

The early settlers of the county obtained some coal and much building stone, of a rough quality, along this part of Salt Creek. These limestone ledges furnish a fair material for the rougher kinds of masonry, and have been considerably quarried for this purpose. Dimension stone, and that used in building have generally been brought from the quarries at Joliet.

Saline springs occur in various places, but of insufficient value to be utilized.

Logan County is eminently an agricultural county, the soil being so well adapted to the various cereals, and of such a depth as to banish any fear of its durability.

TIMBER.—The various streams flowing throughout the county are skirted with groves of timber, in which at one time stately forest trees were growing. In addition to these belts of timber, various groves were also found by early settlers who always located therein. The principal varieties of trees were the oak, maple, bass-wood, red-bud, sassafras, etc. On the river bottoms, and in low damp lands generally, the sycamore, buckeye, black ash, elm, etc., are abundant. The sandy ridges are generally covered with a growth of scrubby oak and black-jack, with a sparse admixture of other species.

In the early occupation of this county, trees of an immense size were found along the streams and in the groves. These were generally oak or black walnut. The latter is yet found in many places of a good size and excellent quality. Oak trees have been found from six to nine feet in diameter, and walnut logs have been shipped to extensive cabinet-dealers, that were a marvel for size and soundness. Much of this class of timber has already been cut off, and only occasionally is a giant of the forest seen to remind the passer-by of the grand trees that once graced these forests.

Fruit and shade trees are now abundantly set out. Nearly every farmhouse has an orchard, and a yard of fine shade trees. Of late years the culture of the apple has attracted attention, and when sufficiently protected from the cold, prairie winds, good crops of this fruit are raised. Peaches do not do as well as farther south, or in a more sandy soil.

Many of the farmers throughout the county are beginning to see the utility and economy of drainage, and are reclaiming fields once worthless, and bringing into cultivation a class of lands whose productive qualities are unbounded, and whose soil never wears out.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

When Illinois was admitted into the Union it was composed of fifteen counties, one of which, Bond, included the present county of Logan, and much of the northern part of the state. During the legislative session of 1820–21, Sangamon County was created, the act being approved January 30, 1821. Its limits then included the following defined territory, which any reader can readily trace on a township map of the state. Commencing at the northeast corner of Locust Township in Christian

County, then north to a point on the Illinois River about two miles below the City of Peru, down the middle of the river to the boundary line between Cass and Morgan Counties, then east to the northeast corner of Morgan County, then south on the line between Morgan and Sangamon Counties to the northwest corner of Otter Township in Macoupin County, then east to the place of beginning. The territory defined included what is now a part of Christian County, a small part of Macon, all of LOGAN, part of McLean, all of Tazewell, part of Woodford, part of Marshall, part of Putnam, and all of Mason, Menard and Cass.

Logan County remained a part of Sangamon until the session of 1838-9, when a bill was presented to the Legislature by prominent citizens of this portion of Sangamon, asking for a separate county organization, under the name of "Logan County." The origin of the name of the county is not now definitely known. It is ascribed to the Indian Chief Logan, to Judge Logan, and to Logan County, Kentucky. Which of these, is correct, can not now be determined. In February, 1839, the act was approved. Its prominent parts read as follows:

"Act to incorporate Logan County." Section one of the act defines the boundaries of Menard County. Section two related especially to Logan and reads: "*Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly.* That all the tract of country lying within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of township twenty north, of range four west; thence south to the southwest corner of section eighteen; thence east one mile; thence south to the southeast corner of Menard; thence east to the line dividing ranges three and four; thence south to the southwest corner of section seven, township seventeen north, of range three west; thence east to the northeast corner of section fifteen, township last aforesaid; thence south one mile; thence east to the eastern boundary of Sangamon County; thence with the present boundary of Sangamon County to the place of beginning, shall constitute the County of Logan."

Section eight of the same act provides as follows for the location of the county seat:

"That Charles Emmerson, of Macon County, Cheney Thomas, of McLean County, and Charles Matheny, of Sangamon County, be, and they are hereby, appointed commissioners to locate the seat of justice of Logan County; and who, or a majority of whom, shall in all respects perform their duties in the manner that the commissioners for the location of the county seats of the Counties of Menard and Dane are by this act required to do; and shall meet at the town of Postville, in the said County of Logan, on the first Monday of May next, or within twenty days thereafter, for the purpose of performing the same; and such location, when so made, shall be and remain the seat of justice of the said County of Logan until the end of the session of the General Assembly in the year 1841."

The act further provided for an election to be held in each of the counties on the first Monday of April following. In Logan County the election for county officers was to be held at Postville and Mt. Pulaski.

These new counties were attached to and became a part of the first judicial district. Logan was allowed one representative in the next General Assembly, and until the officers were qualified to act in the

newly formed counties, the sheriff of Sangamon County was empowered to transact all new business arising therein.

On the day appointed the election of officers was held, which resulted in the choice of Michael Mann, probate justice; John Deskins, sheriff; George B. Lucas, coroner; Jabez Capps, recorder; and Thomas R. Skinner, surveyor.

The county was now divided into two election precincts, the voting places being at Mt. Pulaski and the county seat. Three commissioners transacted all the business for the county; laid out roads; regulated licenses; attended to the poor, then generally "farmed out," as it was termed, that is, given to some one who would feed and clothe them for a certain consideration paid out of the county treasury. The commissioners, at their first meeting, drew lots for their respective terms of office, one serving for three years; one for two years, and one for one year. Thereafter one commissioner was elected annually. Soon after the organization of the county, it was found inconvenient for all voters to come to Mt. Pulaski and Postville to vote, and an additional precinct was made with a voting place at Middletown. Another was soon after made on Salt Creek, one on Sugar Creek, one at Elkhart, and one at the Kickapoo. On Salt Creek the voting place was Eli Fletcher's barn. Other voting places were formed from time to time as the county settled, until 1865, when the vote on township organization was made, which resulted in the adoption of that mode of division for the county.

The law creating township organization in Illinois passed the General Assembly in 1861. By its provisions, the people of any county could so organize their county for judicial and civil purposes whenever a majority so desired. The vote on this question was held in November, 1865, but for some cause was declared illegal, and the next year another vote was obtained, which resulted in the adoption of the law in this county. The county court, at the December term of 1866, appointed Asa C. Barnes, of Atlanta, H. C. St. Clair, of Mt. Pulaski, and L. D. Dana, of Elkhart, commissioners to divide the county into townships, and to give to each a name. This duty was performed in March of the following year, when the commissioners defined the limits of each township, and gave to each the name it yet bears. An election for township officers was held in each township on Tuesday, April 2, and on the 13th of May the new board of supervisors, seventeen in number, met for the first time. Since that date this board has performed the functions of the old board of commissioners, and the civil division remains the same.

By reference to the map, the division by townships will readily be seen and understood.

The following is a complete list—furnished by the secretary of state—of the officers of this county from the date of its organization until the present time.

A LIST OF THE COUNTY OFFICERS OF LOGAN COUNTY, SINCE 1839.

[The dates, except where otherwise stated, are the dates of the Commissions.]

County Judge.—Thos. R. Skinner, Nov. 19, 1849; Nov. 29, 1853. R. B. Ewing, April 27, 1857; Nov. 24, 1857; Nov. 30, 1861; Nov. 24, 1865. Wm. E. Dicks, Nov. 9, 1869; Nov. 19, 1873. S. A. Foley, Nov. 6, 1877.

Probate Justice.—Michael Mann, April 13, 1839. Colby Knapp, Aug. 17, 1839; Sept. 26, 1842. E. Bowman, Aug. 28, 1843. Wm. Stallings, Aug. 27, 1846; Aug. 18, 1847.

Circuit Clerk.—Samuel Emmitt, elected Sept. 4, 1848; Nov. —, 1852. J. C. Webster, Nov. 14, 1856. Joseph C. Webster, Nov. 14, 1860. F. C. W. Koehnle, Nov. 17, 1864; Nov. 19, 1868. A. McGalliard, Nov. 29, 1872. Jas. T. Holton, Nov. 23, 1876.

County Clerk.—J. T. Jenkins, Dec. 4, 1849; Nov. 29, 1853; Nov. 14, 1857; Nov. 30, 1861; Nov. 16, 1865. J. T. Hoblet, Nov. 9, 1869. Wm. Toomey, Nov. 18, 1873; Nov. 6, 1877.

Sheriff.—John Deskins, April 13, 1839; Jan. 6, 1841; Aug. 29, 1842. John Lucas, Aug. 13, 1844. E. Bowman, Aug. 27, 1846. J. C. Hurt, Aug. 23, 1848. R. B. Latham, Nov. 19, 1850. E. Bowman, Nov. 19, 1852. Thos J. Larison, Nov. 14, 1854. Geo. Musick, Nov. 10, 1856. Thos. J. Larison, Nov. 6, 1858. A. B. Nicholson, Nov. 14, 1860. A. Mayfield, Nov. 13, 1862. Wm. G. Starkey, Nov. 17, 1864. T. J. Simpson, Nov. 14, 1866. C. B. Jackson, Nov. 7, 1868. H. L. Pierce, Nov. 15, 1870. Wm. A. Schafer, Nov. 29, 1872. Solomon Morris, Nov. 20, 1874; Nov. 23, 1876.

Coroner.—Geo. B. Lucas, April 13, 1839. Sol. Wood, Oct. 19, 1840; Aug. 23, 1842. Jas. Primm, Aug. 15, 1843. Alfred Sams, Aug. 13, 1844. E. Lucas, Aug. 27, 1846. Geo. Snyder, Aug. 23, 1848; Nov. 19, 1850; Nov. 22, 1852. Luther Hill, Nov. 14, 1854. N. H. Foster, Nov. 10, 1856. T. Stryker, Nov. 14, 1860. J. F. Boy, Dec. 3, 1861. J. T. Hackney, Nov. 28, 1862. N. Sumner, Nov. 17, 1864. Ira A. Church, Nov. 24, 1866. P. B. Knight, Nov. 19, 1868. J. J. Greene, Nov. 29, 1872; Nov. 20, 1874. W. W. Houser, Nov. 23, 1876.

Recorder.—Jabez Capps, April 13, 1839. J. M. Handsley, Aug. 19, 1847.

Surveyor.—Thos. R. Skinner, April 13, 1839. Conaway Pence, Aug. 23, 1842; Aug. 15, 1843. Caraway Pence, Aug. 19, 1847. Conway Pence, March 30, 1850. Conaway Pence, Nov. 10, 1851. C. Pence, Nov. 29, 1853. Conaway Pence, Nov. 12, 1855. W. Skinner, Nov. 14, 1857; Nov. 16, 1859. J. W. Ewing, Nov. 30, 1861. L. L. Hatton, Nov. 13, 1863. D. L. Broucher, Nov. 24, 1865; Dec. 6, 1867. T. G. Gardner, Nov. 9, 1869; Nov. 11, 1871; Nov. 11, 1875.

School Comr.—S. C. Parks. David D. James. Wm. G. Starkey, 1859. A. Guthrie, Nov. 13, 1863. J. G. Chalfant, Nov. 24, 1865. L. T. Regan, Nov. 9, 1869. J. G. Chalfant, Nov. 18, 1873. W. H. Derby, Nov. 6, 1877.

Public Admr.—John Primm, Feb. 19, 1844. James Primm, Feb. 12, 1851. G. H. Estabrook, Feb. 5, 1861. Geo. W. Edgar, Feb. 26, 1863.

County Justice.—Wm. Ryan, Nov. 29, 1852. Z. Cantrall, Nov. 29, 1853. Thomas Nelson, Nov. 14, 1857. Sheldon Parks, Nov. 14, 1857. Asa C. Barnes, Nov. 30, 1861. John Shoup, Nov. 30, 1861.

Treasurer.—Benj. E. Clark. M. McElheny, 1859. Peter J. Hawes, Nov. 13, 1863. Joseph Ream, Nov. 24, 1865; Dec. 6, 1867; Nov. 9, 1869; Nov. 11, 1871; Nov. 18, 1873; Nov. 11, 1875; Nov. 6, 1877.

State's Atty.—T. T. Beach, Nov. 29, 1872. J. T. Hoblet, Nov. 23, 1876.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

The first school taught in Logan County was "kept" in Mr. James Latham's house, by Mr. Erastus Wright. This, as were all schools then, was supported by subscription. Mr. Wright afterwards became one of the best known men in the state. Col. Latham well remembers that he would be taken on the teacher's knee, the letters pointed out to him with the teacher's pocket knife, and when he did not pay good attention the teacher would gently prick him in the forehead to retain his attention, and to aid him in remembering the names of the letters. Soon after Robert Buckles settled, a stable on his farm was cleaned and a few rude benches placed therein, and school opened. The teacher was Judge Skinner, afterwards one of the most prominent men in the county. William Copeland, was also a teacher here. There was no window in this primitive structure, and a small door gave ingress and egress to the inmates. Cracks between the logs gave the necessary light. They were not bothered about the ventilation, as fresh air was abundant. Some of the lads and lasses were John Buckles, Mart. Turley, Amelia Cass, Isom Burks, and Leonard Scroggins. When Mr. Wright came to James Latham's to commence his school, he wheeled his trunk on a wheelbarrow and took it away in the same manner. The first school house in the county was built on Lake Fork, near John Turner's. It was a log structure, and to supply light a log from one side was entirely removed and window glass inserted. Pegs were inserted in the wall on one side of the room, on which a long board was placed; on this the pupils learned to write, standing during that exercise. The seats were always of slabs with legs sufficiently high to keep the feet of the smaller ones from the floor, while the older ones were in an equally awkward position from the seats being too low. Gradation in seats or backs, was seldom thought of, and scarcely ever adopted. Webster's Elementary Spelling Book and the Testament were the principal books used. The former was the established authority on orthography, and in after years it was considered an honor attained by few to be able to spell all the words in that book. Many of the old settlers now greatly delight in narrating their experiences in these early spelling contests, commonly known as "spelling-schools," and look back with pride and pleasure to the evenings passed in this intellectual amusement. The spelling-school is now seldom conducted, as the profit derived therefrom is nearly always overbalanced by other considerations. Spelling by writing is much better, and more productive of good results, and is rapidly superseding the oral method.

There are, according to the late report of the State Superintendent of Instruction, in Logan County, 4,282 males, and 3,851 females, in all 8,133 persons of school age. To accommodate these there are 118 school districts, in which 125 school houses are erected and in which school is maintained an average of nearly eight months in the year. The whole number of pupils enrolled in 1875-6 was 6,204, of which number 3,291 were boys, and 2,913 girls. To instruct these, 121 male and 99 female teachers were employed. There are eight graded schools in the county, two public high schools, and three private schools. These latter enrolled 132 male, and 132 female scholars, affording employment for seven teachers. The Superintendent reports seven brick and 119 frame school

houses—126 in all. For the support of the common schools, the township fund is now \$49,317.96, of which amount \$48,900.37 is loaned. The highest monthly wages paid to any male teacher in the county was \$162.00; to any female teacher \$66.66. The lowest monthly wages paid to any male teacher was \$25; to any female teacher the same. The average monthly wages of male teachers is \$53.65; of female teachers, \$41.17. The tax levied in support of the schools was \$76,005.25.

The County School Superintendent made during the school year of 1875-6, 162 visits, the fourth highest number of any superintendent in the state. He received for his services \$1,160. He has also held six institutes during the same time.

Logan County reports eight males and three females—eleven persons—between the ages of twelve and twenty-one, who are unable to read and write. That number will undoubtedly decrease until none will be left.

The amount paid to teachers is now over eighty thousand dollars annually, and the total value of school property does not fall short of three hundred thousand dollars.

The first teacher's institute in the county was held in July, 1862, and was organized by Dr. Beidler, then school commissioner of the county. Owing to the small interest taken in the matter by those most interested, the enterprise was abandoned until 1867, when, under the direction of Mr. Chalfant, School Superintendent, a five days' session was held in March of that year. Seventy-eight teachers were present at the institute, and a lively interest manifested. In October of the same year, another institute was held with an increased attendance, which resulted in the organization of the Logan County Teacher's Institute, one of the permanent institutions of the county. One or two sessions have been regularly held each year since, continuing from one to four weeks, producing the best of results.

THE OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.

For several years the old settlers of Logan County have considered at various gatherings the desirableness of forming a permanent association, which should hold annual meetings, where old times could be remembered, and where a pleasant reminder of those "good old days" would be heard. One or two meetings were held, but not until 1873 was the organization perfected. That year, on October first, a meeting of several old settlers interested in the subject, was held at Mt. Pulaski. It was called to order by Mr. David W. Clark, president of the temporary organization. Prayer was offered by Rev. John England, after which an address was delivered by Colonel Wm. M. Allen. He was followed by ex-Judge R. B. Ewing, and he by J. W. Randolph. These speeches were all concerning the pioneer days of the county, and told vividly of the trials these and others endured in the early settlement of the county. After these and other remarks, a sumptuous repast was served. On assembling after dinner, Mr. John Buckles moved for the permanent organization of the society, which carried, and the enrollment of members began. This being completed, the time for the next annual meeting was fixed, and the association adjourned.

Just one year from that time the old settlers again assembled at Mt.

Pulaski, in Clapp's Park, and a most enjoyable day passed. Many new members were added. It was suggested that all those coming to the county prior to the deep snow, should be classed as pioneers, and those who came prior to 1840, be classed as early settlers.

The third reunion was held at the Salt Creek bridge, on the Lincoln and Mt. Pulaski road. Mr. Clark presided, and several early settlers narrated their experiences in the settlement of the county.

In 1876, the reunion was held in the Court house at Lincoln. Quite a number were present, and "experiences" similar to those related the year previously were again given. They will be found by the reader in that portion of the volume devoted to the early settlement of the county.

In the Autumn of 1877, the reunion was held in Gillett's Hall. Speeches were made here, and a number of reminiscences again related, which are also narrated elsewhere in these pages.

A partial record has only been obtained by the society of the pioneers and old settlers. Several are also on the books who located after 1840, but it is the aim of the society to secure as large a list as possible; hence particular attention is not paid to the date of settlement.

The following is the list of those settling before 1840, as it appears on the records of the society:

NAME.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	DATE OF SETTLEMENT IN ILLINOIS	REMARKS.
Clark, D. W.,	Sangamon County,	1830	Living.
Scroggin, L. K.,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.
Capps, Jabez,	Sangamon County,	1820	Living.
Clarno, Stephen E.,	Linn Grove,	—	Living in Farmer City
Knapp, Colby,	Middletown,	1836	Living in Lincoln.
Clark, C. W.,	Salt Creek,	1829	Dead, 1876.
Cantral, Z. P.,	Kickapoo,	—	Dead.
McGraw, John J.,	DeWitt County,	—	—
Buckles, Wm. R.,	Lake Fork,	1819	—
Whitesides, George.	Sangamon County,	1833	Living.
Mills, Alexander,	Sangamon County,	—	—
Birks, Isom,	Lake Fork,	—	Living.
Copeland, S. M.,	Probably born in Co.,	—	Living.
Hoblit, John,	Kickapoo,	1829	Dead.
Lindsey, J. P.,	—	1819	Living.
Lloyd, Hiram,	Elkhart,	—	Living.
Wright, Dorrel F.,	Lake Fork,	—	Living.
Weaver, Elijah E.,	Linn Grove,	1830	Dead, 1876.
Lindsey, Abraham S.,	Sangamon County,	1819	Living.
Wiley, Henry,	Lake Fork,	1835	From Oregon.
Turley, David K.,	Lake Fork,	1825	Living.
Lanterman, A. J.,	Sangamon County,	1819	Living.
Buchanan, George,	Salt Creek,	—	Living.
Turley, Wm. R.,	Lake Fork,	1840	Deceased, 1877.
Birks, Isaiah,	Born in County,	1839	Living.
Baldwin, Harper,	Lake Fork,	1828	Deceased, 1873.
McElhinney, Mathew,	Sugar Creek,	1833	Living.

NAME.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	DATE OF SETTLEMENT IN ILLINOIS	REMARKS.
Rowe, Horace B.,	Lake Fork,	1839	Living.
Cantral, C. S.,	Sangamon County,	1826	Deceased.
Ridgway, Anthony,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.
Turley, R. E.,	Lake Fork,	1827	Born in the County, living
Turley, Samuel C.,	Lake Fork,	1836	Living.
Wade, Wm. J.,	Lake Fork,	1821	Dead.
Rankin, Isaac N.,	Menard County,	1837	Living.
Robinson, C. A.,	Lake Fork,	1828	Living in Mt. Pulaski
McCoy, Isaiah T.,	Lake Fork,	1821	Living.
Hueston, Andrew,	Lake Fork,	1818	Living.
Buckles, Andrew,	Lake Fork,	1827	Born in the County, living
Gillett, Mrs. Jemima,	Bald Knob,	1837	Living.
Whittle, Mrs. Almira,	Bald Knob,	1837	Living.
Carlile, Mrs. Marg't D.,	Lake Fork,	1836	Living.
Wade, William,	Lake Fork,	1819	Removed to Oregon.
Gillett, J. Davis,	Bald Knob,	1838	Living.
Turley, George W.,	Lake Fork,	1835	Dead.
Crane, William T.,	Lake Fork,	1832	Living.
Shery, David,	Bald Knob,	1838	Living.
Downing, John E.,	Born in County,	1826	Living.
Donan, William,	Salt Creek,	1834	Living.
Downing, James,	Salt Creek,	1821	Living.
Downing, Robert,	Salt Creek,	1821	Living.
Capps, Charles, Sr.,	Sangamon County,	1830	Living.
Dement, Mrs. Margaret,	Salt Creek,	1822	Dead.
Dement, John,	Salt Creek,	1840	
Turley, Mrs. Martha A.,	Lake Fork,	1822	Living. First child born in County.
Allen, Wm. M.,	Salt Creek,	1839	Living.
Allen, E. R.,	Salt Creek,	1839	Living.
England, John, Rev.,	Lake Fork,	1819	Living.
Scroggins, John,	Lake Fork,	1812	Living.
Foster, Squire,	Lake Fork,	1830	Living.
Brown, Robert,	Salt Creek,	1819	Dead.
Lucas, Jesse,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.
Sims, David,	Lake Fork,	1830	Living.
Lantermann, A. J.,	Sangamon County,	1819	Living.
Hackney, Jacob,	Lake Fork,	1834	Living.
Matthew, William,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Matthew, Thomas,	Salt Creek,	1839	Dead.
Buckles, James,	Lake Fork,	1817	Living.
Buckles, John,	Lake Fork,	1822	
Day, Joshua,	Lake Fork,	1836	Living.
Scroggin, Russell,	Lake Fork,	1822	Living.
Randolph, Willoughby,	Salt Creek,	1830	Living.
Forbes, Jesse,	Salt Creek,	1833	Living.
Downing, James,	Salt Creek,	1824	Living.
Turner, William,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.
Buckles, Mrs. Mary,	Lake Fork,	1815	

NAME.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	DATE OF SETTLEMENT IN ILLINOIS	REMARKS.
Lindsay, John P.,	Lake Fork,	1817	Living.
Jones, Strothers,	Sangamon County,	1835	Living.
Stafford, O. C.,	Salt Creek,	1826	Dead.
Cass, Mrs. Elizabeth,	Salt Creek,	1824	Living.
Jones, J. L.,	Bond County,	1830	Living.
Laughery, David,	Salt Creek,	1824	Dead.
Capps, C. S.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1830	Living.
Horny, A.,	Kickapoo,	1838	Living.
Wright, James,	Mt. Pulaski,	1838	Dead.
Wright, Mrs. Cloe Jane,	Lake Fork,	1825	Living.
Lucas, Caleb,	Born in County,	1833	Living.
Lucas, Abram,	Born in County,	1833	Living.
Laughery, Mrs. Louisa,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Hackney, Mrs. Mary,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Cantral, Joshua,	Kickapoo,	1828	Living in De Witt Co.
Lake, Thomas,	Sangamon County,	1825	Living.
Mason, C. C.,	Salt Creek,	1839	Living.
Enos, Horace,	Mt. Pulaski,	1838	Living.
Dunmore, Peter,	Lake Fork,	1839	Living.
Robinson, J. W.,	Salt Creek,	1834	Living.
Talbot, R. A.,	Sangamon County,	1826	Living.
Crain, William,	Salt Creek,	1832	Living.
Turley, Samuel,	Lake Fork,	1834	Living.
Larrison, Thomas J.,	Kickapoo,	1830	Living.
Cass, G. W.,	Lake Fork,	1830	Living.
Laughery, John E.,	Salt Creek,	1824	Dead.
Robinson, Geo. A.	Sangamon County,	1829	Living.
Evans, J. P.,	Salt Creek,	1829	Living.
Donnan, Benj.,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Bell, Benjamin,	Lake Fork,	1834	Living.
Bell, Mrs. Benjamin,	Lake Fork,	1829	Living.
Matthew, Mrs. Wm.,	Salt Creek,	1830	Living.
Copeland, Miller,	Lake Fork,	1829	Living.
Copeland, J. D.,	Lake Fork,	1829	Living.
Hueston, Mrs. Hannah,	Lake Fork,	1827	Dead.
Mann, Jacob,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.
Clark, John, M.D.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1829	Dead.
Clark, Ezra,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Norton, Mrs. Sarah W.,	Salt Creek,	1837	Living.
Dement, Mrs. C.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1835	Living.
Clark, Mrs. Hannah,	Sangamon County,	1829	Living.
Myres, Mrs. Rebecca,	Lake Fork,	1830	Living.
Kline, Mrs. Nancy,	Lake Fork,	1835	Dead.
Scroggins, Mrs. Phoebe,	Lake Fork,	1826	Dead.
Burlen, Adam,	Mt. Pulaski,	1838	Living.
Whitaker, Thomas,	Salt Creek,	1837	Living.
Fletcher, Mrs. Thomas,	Salt Creek,	1828	Living.
Laughery, Mrs. David,	Salt Creek,	1836	Dead.

NAME.	PLACE OF SETTLEMENT.	DATE OF SETTLEMENT IN ILLINOIS	REMARKS.
Patterson, Milton,	Salt Creek,	1834	Living.
Scroggin, L., Sr.,	Lake Fork,	1828	Living.
Matthew, Lafayette,	Kickapoo,	1830	Living.
Cass, F. D.,	Lake Fork,	1832	Living.
Buckles, Jerry,	Lake Fork,	1820	Living.
Turley, G. W.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1835	Dead.
Whittaker, W. S.,	Salt Creek,	1836	Living.
Copeland, Mrs. Miller,	Lake Fork,	1823	
Wiley, Thomas,	Lake Fork,	1835	Living.
Turley, Mrs. Anna,	Lake Fork,	1835	
Corwin, Abrose,	Lake Fork,	1833	Dead.
Martin, Mrs. Samuel,	Salt Creek,	1832	Living.
Martin, Samuel,	Salt Creek,	1830	Living.
Capps, E. S.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1834	Living.
Capps, O. T.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1836	Living.
Hueston, Jacob,	Lake Fork,	1840	Dead.
Smith, Roland,	Lake Fork,	1831	Living.
Meyer, George,	Lake Fork,	1837	Living.
Keagle, John,	Sangamon County,	1835	Living.
Laughery, Thomas,	Salt Creek,	1835	Living.
Fletcher, Thomas,	Salt Creek,	1834	Living.
Tomlinson, John M.,	Salt Creek,	1838	Living.
Lushbaugh, T. P.,	Sangamon County,	1838	Dead.
Fisher, Alexander,	Sangamon County,	1840	Living.
Shields, Mrs. Ann,	Mt. Pulaski,	1830	Living.
Kestler, John A.,	Mt. Pulaski,	1818	Living.
Buckles, Andrew,	Lake Fork,	1827	Living.

RAILROADS OF THE COUNTY.

The railroad system of Logan County consists of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis—length in the county, 28 miles; its Jacksonville branch, 1 mile; the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, 33 miles; the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield, 18 miles; Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, 25 miles; and the Peoria, Atlanta & Decatur, 15 miles. Total length of railroads in the county, 120 miles. Of these roads, the Chicago & Alton, one of the most important roads in the United States, is now operated by a company under a charter granted February 27, 1847, under the name of the "Chicago and Mississippi Railroad." Various amendments and re-organizations have been made, from time to time. The company and various portions of its line have had several different names since that date, among which have been "Alton and Sangamon," "Joliet and Chicago," "St. Louis, Alton and Chicago," and "Alton and St. Louis" Railroad Companies. The last amendment of the charter, under which this company exists, was made February 16, 1865, and the company, at the present time, under the name of Chicago & Alton Railroad, are operating 675 miles, connecting Chicago and St. Louis, both by way of Springfield and Jacksonville, also from

Roodhouse, a point on the Jacksonville branch, 110 miles southwest of Bloomington, extending west to the Missouri River, crossing the Mississippi at Louisiana, Mo., on an iron bridge under their entire control. Thus will be seen the importance of this road to all portions of the county; as close connections are made at all important crossings, with other roads. No road in the United States has a better equipment, or is operated with greater caution, thereby insuring comfort and safety to passengers and freight intrusted to their care.

The Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur was chartered in 1851, but no action was taken toward commencing the work until the charter was about to expire, when, in 1867, a re-charter was obtained. The company was organized and a survey made in the Summer of 1767, and a proposition for Logan County to subscribe \$300,000 was submitted to the legal voters and defeated by seventeen votes. In 1869 the charter was so amended as to require at least ten miles of the road to be finished before any of the county bonds were to be issued, and the proposition was again submitted to a vote, which resulted in favor of the subscription. A contract was made with the Pekin Construction Company to build the road, and the work was commenced and finished to Delavan in 1870. On the 4th of July, 1871, the road was completed to Lincoln, and in October, to Decatur. The lease was forfeited, and the road sold under a foreclosure of the mortgage bond-holders. They re-organized under the name of Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railway Company. The road runs to Peoria, and connects at Decatur with the T. W. & W. Railway.

The Havanah, Mason City, Lincoln & Eastern Railroad Company was incorporated by act of the Legislature of Illinois, approved March 27, 1869. It was sold to, or consolidated with, the I. B. & W. Railway Company, which company constructed the road. Work was commenced in 1871, and the road finished January, 1873. They are now running trains from Havana, *via* Lincoln, to Indianapolis, there connecting with Eastern roads.

The Peoria, Atlanta & Decatur road was chartered in March, 1869, and work commenced in June, 1870, but not finished until November, 1874. The name has been changed to "Illinois Midland." This road benefits the northeastern and eastern portions of the county, as it runs through the towns of Eminence and Atlanta, and very near the east line of Oran and Aetna.

It will be seen that Logan County is well supplied with railroad communication—every township, except Corwin, having a road or roads running through some portion of it, so that every farmer, stock dealer, or business man, has the benefit of railroad transportation near him.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Is located in the northwest corner of the Court House square, and was erected by the County of Logan and City of Lincoln, in honor of their heroic dead. The lower base is composed of three blocks of limestone, the largest being five feet in diameter, on which rests the upper base, consisting of two blocks of marble, the smallest being three feet in diameter, all octagonal in shape, and each about twelve inches in thickness. Upon this base is placed the first disc, of the same shape, on which

is engraved the names of 326 noble soldiers, once citizens of Logan County, who fell in the defense of our country, in the "War for the Union." On the top of this disc is a cap which supports the second disc, a plain block of marble three feet in height. On the top of the second disc is the plinth, on which stands the life-size statue of a soldier in full-dress uniform.

This monument was designed and built by F. C. Bushway, Esq., at a cost of \$5,000, including the iron railing which surrounds it. The whole height, from the ground to the top of the soldier's head, is twenty-three feet, and it is a fine specimen of artistic skill which reflects much credit upon the genius of the artist, A. O. Baldwin, Esq., late of Lincoln.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The public buildings of the county are: 1. A Court House, situated on block sixteen, original plat of Lincoln, between Kickapoo and McLean, and Broadway and Pulaski Streets. It was built in 1858, at a cost of \$13,000. The size is forty-five by seventy-five feet. The second story contains a court room and two jury rooms, and the ground floor is divided into offices used by the County Treasurer, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Superintendent of Schools. There are also two fire-proof offices, one for the use of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the county records, and the other for the County Clerk, in which are kept the books and papers pertaining to the Probate Court and finances of the county.

2. The County Jail, which was erected in 1868 at a cost of \$36,000, is located on a block originally designed for a public park, bounded by Hamilton, Sherman, Broadway and Pekin Streets. The front, intended as a residence for the Sheriff, is of brick; and the rear of Joliet stone, and contains twenty cells, which afford a secure receptacle for those who violate the laws of the county.

3. The Poor House and farm are about three miles from the Court House. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres under a good state of cultivation, and was purchased of C. H. Couch, Esq., at \$62.50 per acre. In 1869, good buildings were erected on the same, which make it a comfortable asylum for the poor and destitute of the county. The whole cost of the farm, buildings and furniture was about \$20,000, and tax-payers flatter themselves that no county in the state, of the size and population of Logan, can furnish more comfortable accommodations for those for whom the laws require them to provide.

THE ILLINOIS ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN.

The Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children was organized by an act of the General Assembly of the state, at its regular session in 1865.

Property was rented in Jacksonville, and on the 25th of May the first pupils were admitted.

Applications for admission were so numerous that, in 1867, a building was erected to furnish additional room for its pupils. Other buildings were added, all of them cheap frame structures, which were filled as soon as completed, until in 1871, at the regular session of the General Assembly, an act of incorporation was passed making the asylum one of the permanent charitable institutions of the state.

The establishment grew so rapidly in public favor, and accomplished such remarkable results, that in 1875 the General Assembly of the state appropriated the sum of \$185,000 for the purchase of land and the construction of permanent buildings.

The act provided for the appointment of seven commissioners, who were empowered to select a permanent location for the institution, and plans for the new buildings.

After visiting nearly all of the prominent cities and towns of the state, a tract of land in Lincoln, Logan County, was selected as the most beautiful and desirable site in the state for the permanent location of the Asylum.

The plans furnished by the architect were completely remodeled by the superintendent of the asylum, and the building was completed and turned over to the trustees June 11, 1877.

The building was moved into, July 17, 1877, and school opened September 15, 1877.

The design and object of the asylum are not of a custodial character, but to furnish the means of education to that portion of the youth of the state not provided for in any of its other educational institutions, who are of a proper school-attending age, and who shall remain such periods of time as shall, in the estimation of the superintendent and board of trustees, suffice to impart all the education practicable in each particular case, and, in conformity with the regulations of the asylum, children between the ages of ten and eighteen, who are feeble minded, or so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of being educated at an ordinary school, and who are not epileptic, insane or greatly deformed, may be admitted by the superintendent.

The education furnished by the institution will include not only the simpler elements of instruction usually taught in common schools, where that is practicable, but will embrace a course of training in the more practical matters of every-day life, the cultivation of habits of decency, propriety, self-reliance, and the development and enlargement of a capacity for useful occupation.

All applications for admission or for information should be addressed to

DR. C. T. WILBUR, SUPERINTENDENT,
Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children,
LINCOLN, ILL.

THE ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, SITUATED AT LINCOLN, ILL.

Cost of building, about \$170,000; extreme length, 324 feet; general style, modern gothic; will accommodate about 300 pupils; completed in June, 1877. Dr. C. T. Wilbur, Supr.

HISTORY AND SETTLEMENT.

The earliest settlement of any country is its most interesting period, and one from which many valuable lessons can be learned. To look back and view the trials of the pioneers of this country, their fortitude, their unswerving purpose, their endurance, teaches the present generation the value of these qualities of human nature, and the important part they took as represented in the individuals then coming to these wilds. Before the year 1819 no settler is known to have located within the present limits of Logan County. If any one saw the beautiful groves and prairies now comprising it, it was the Indian, or the white hunter, or some white man traversing the country to the country farther west.

Early in the Fall of 1818, James Chapman, with his wife, Betsey, a daughter of James Latham, and her brother, Richard, came from Union County, Kentucky, to the Sangamon River, above the present City of Springfield, and there made a claim. Not long after they were joined by James Latham, who designed settling on the same river. A January thaw occurring, the land was overflowed, and Mr. Latham concluded to find a more elevated portion of country. He, Richard, and a relative named Ebenezer Briggs started for this purpose, and in the course of their search came to the Elkhart Grove. Here they found a beautiful location near a spring of water, and determined to locate. This spring was not far from where Mrs. Frank Thompson now lives. They at once built a small cabin, and on the opening of Spring planted a crop, in the mean time having brought farming tools from Mr. Chapman's. After the crop was cultivated they built a large double log cabin in the edge of the grove. This house was one of the best cabins erected in pioneer days. It was roomy, had a covered porch between the two parts, and was the house and home for many emigrants coming to this part of the country. As soon as it was completed, Mr. Latham returned to Kentucky for his family. He brought them and his household goods in several large wagons, arriving at his western home in September. Mr. Chapman remained in Sangamon County until the Spring of 1820, when he came to the mouth of Lake Fork, built a cabin and made an improvement. Two years after, he sold the place to Jerry Burks and removed further down Salt Creek, near Rocky Ford, where he remained a few years. He next went to Tazewell County and resided some time, but again returned to Logan, where he died.

The grove where Mr. Latham settled received its name from the Indians, who fancied it resembled the heart of an elk. The proper spelling is E-l-k-h-e-a-r-t. The word Itaska, the name of the lake from which the Mississippi rises, is the feminine of the same word, and was by them applied to that beautiful sheet of water. Says Schoolcraft, its discoverer: "The beauty and poetry of the name so struck me, I determined it should be preserved."

During the Spring of 1820, James Turley located on the east side of the Lake Fork timber. He was the first settler there. He was a prominent man in the pioneer days of the county, and left a large family. In the Summer, Aquilla Davis settled near the grove. John Stephenson came in the Fall, and probably a few others. The settlements now began

to embrace other localities, following the streams so as to get within the timber for warmth and fuel.

Mr. Latham, being the first in the county, deserves more than a passing notice. His house was always open to the traveler, and his hospitality unlimited. He was a native of Virginia, and was very well situated when he came to Illinois. In 1824 he was made Indian agent by President Adams, and removed with his family at once to Fort Clark (Peoria). Two years after, he died there, and the family returned to Elkhart Grove to the old home. Mr. Latham was buried here. His family was always well known, and all became useful members of society. Richard Latham was better known in the county than his father. He was a young man on his arrival, married soon after, and became one of the most prominent citizens of early days. He built the "Kentucky House," so well known in those days, and where all travelers delighted to pass their evenings. It was almost always the stopping place for travelers, especially lawyers, many of whom have since become noted in the nation, when attending court in Postville. The old house was burned about two years ago.

Richard Latham remained in this county until 1852, when he removed to Springfield, where he died.

On the 22d of October, shortly after the arrival of James Latham and his family, Robert Musick, with his family, arrived from Gibson County, Indiana, and settled on Sugar Creek, near where Robert Rayburn now lives. He came out the Fall before, prospecting, and the next Spring returned and put in a crop. He brought the family in the Fall. His family consisted of himself, his wife, two daughters and one son. The children were Mary Ann, now Mrs. Jacob Judy, of Atlanta, seven years old at the time of settlement; Esther, five years old. She afterward married Mr. John W. Haws. Berry, a baby. Mr. Musick remained on this farm until his death in 1846.

John Hamlin, who afterward became one of Peoria's best and most influential citizens, came on a prospecting tour through this part of the west, and arriving in the vicinity of Elkhart Grove in the Fall of 1819, remained with Mr. Latham all Winter. The next Spring he made an improvement near; but not long after abandoned it and went to Peoria, then a small place, whose inhabitants were chiefly French and American traders, and Indians. The individuals enumerated were in all probability all the white people living in the bounds of the county during the Winter of 1819 and '20. The oldest settlers now in the county can remember of no others being mentioned by their parents, or by the oldest residents of other counties. Springfield contained but three cabins, and no thoughts of a city there were entertained. The oldest settler there was a bachelor named Elisha Kelly, who emigrated from North Carolina about the year 1818, stopping first in Macoupin County. Being exceedingly fond of hunting, he passed the greater part of his time in this pursuit. The heavy timber along the river made an excellent hunting ground for deer, and in his pursuit of this game he came to the spot where the city has since been built. Greatly pleased with it, he returned to his native state and induced his father, Henry Kelly, and his four brothers, John, older than himself, and Elijah, William and George, younger, to emigrate with him. These formed a *nucleus* around which

others settled, so that when the commissioners met to locate the seat of Sangamon County on April 10, 1821, they selected a spot in the prairie near "John Kelly's field, on the waters of Spring Creek, at a stake marked Z. & D., as the temporary seat of justice for said county, and do further agree that the said county seat shall be called Springfield." This spot was near the corner of what is now the northwest corner of Jefferson and Second Streets, and here the first court house in Sangamon County was erected.

It is thought John Porter came in the Fall of 1819. This would make him contemporary with the earliest settlers. It is probable, however, he did not locate until a year after. Richard Latham made an improvement in the Spring of 1820 at the grove. Charles Turley moved here in the year 1820 or '21, the exact date can not now be determined. The persons mentioned were about all the settlers within the limits of the present county by the close of the season of 1820. A few others may have been here, but their names are now lost, and they have passed away. They were probably persons in search of a home, and only stopped to see the country, afterward locating elsewhere.

It was during this Summer that the first mill in the county was built by Mr. Latham, who saw its necessity, and began its erection. It was a common horse mill, and was a great convenience to the settlers. Before this they had to go to Edwardsville, a distance of over a hundred miles, to mill. When the horse mill was completed, men came a great ways to get grinding done, and often would camp out while waiting their turn. It will be well to notice the habits of life of these pioneers. Money was generally an unknown quantity with them, and all luxuries of life, if groceries, boots and shoes, or "store clothes," may be termed luxuries, were obtained by barter. Their daily life was very simple, their wants few, because easily satisfied, and their generosity and kindness unbounded. Corn meal was the staple article of food, prepared in various ways. A very common mode of making corn meal, was to take a piece of tin, generally a worn-out pan, and make a grater and grate the corn. It was often prepared after the Indian fashion, by hollowing out a log or stump, and placing the grain in the cavity, pound it with a heavy pestle. This would pulverize it, when it would be sifted and be ready for use. No stoves were thought of. Indeed for many years after the early settlement of the county, a stove was unheard of. It was stated at one of the meetings of the old settlers, that at one time not a woman lived in the settlement who knew how to bake bread in one. Very shortly after the establishment of the town of Springfield, a store was started there by Major Elijah Iles. He was a native of Kentucky and after attaining his majority herded cattle in the mountains of that state. In 1818 he visited St. Louis, from there he went to Old Franklin, Mo., opposite the present town of Brownsville. In 1821 he visited Kentucky, making the journey on horseback, passing over the present site of the Illinois State Capital. Being greatly pleased with the country there, he determined to return and settle. He arrived in June and in July opened the first store in the place. The only families in the settlement were those of Charles R. Matheny, John and William Kelly, Andrew Elliott, Levi D. and Jacob Ellis, Lanterman, Little and Lindsay. Mr. Iles boarded with John Kelly one year after settling. When Mr. Robert Buckles moved to

Logan County in 1822, he came through Springfield, and this store was the only one of consequence there. John Williams was clerk. He was then getting ten dollars per month; but Major Iles gave him \$150, \$30 more than the agreed price for the year, and entered into an agreement with him to clerk for five years for \$200 per year. At the end of the time he purchased the store of Mr. Iles, and was for many years a very successful merchant. This was the trading point for several years after the settlement of this part of (then) Sangamon County. It must be remembered by the reader that until 1839 all Logan County, and much more territory was included in Sangamon County.

The following year, after the location of the settlers already noticed, there came in the Spring, Benjamin Briggs, who lived at the Grove, on Richard Latham's place. In his family, was Emily Hubbard, his wife's sister, who about 1824 was married to Richard. It is a matter of some dispute as to whether this was not the first marriage within the limits of the county. It has been found impossible to settle the question definitely. Mr. Briggs afterward went to Tazewell County, where he accumulated a comfortable competence and lived until his death. Aquilla Davis came from Kentucky. After living a while in this county he went to Sangamon County, where he lived a number of years. He returned, however, to Lake Fork, where he lived during the remainder of his life. This same season several others located. They, however remained, only a short time, and can hardly be classed among the early settlers of this county.

About a year after, Robert Musick settled on Sugar Creek; he was joined by Ezekiel Hopkins. This latter pioneer came with his family from Indiana. He remained, however, only about two years, when he returned to that state. He and Mr. Musick were the earliest settlers here. Mrs. Judy remembers that when they arrived, her father prepared a small cabin, and that they at once made it their home. On the afternoon of the day of her arrival, she, her mother and her sister, "Hetty," as she was called, went out into the woods, and proceeding but a short way therein, discovered two fine bee trees. These were soon after felled, and furnished them an abundant supply of this most delicious of native sweets. The finding of these trees was a very common affair, so abundant were they. The Indians possessed a remarkable instinct for finding honey. For many years following the early settlement of this country, honey was commonly used to sweeten coffee, and at the table, instead of asking if the visitor would take sugar in his coffee, the inquiry would be, "Do you use honey in your coffee?" Sugar was a costly article then unless made from the native sugar tree, which could be done by all, and honey being plenty and to be had only by a few hours labor, was made its substitute. Col. R. B. Latham says, "If all the walnut trees destroyed in this county for the sake of the wild honey found in them, were collected now, they would yield a handsome fortune to their possessors."

The same might be said of many other forest trees. In the Spring and Summer of 1822, Robert Buckles, James Turley and Jerry Burks located on Lake Fork. Mr. Buckles came from White County to this locality. He and Mrs. Buckles came in the Spring on horse-back, and remained with Mr. Burks, who bought Mr. Chapman's claim. In June they returned to White County, following Indian trails, and in October came

again to this settlement, and located for the Winter in a small cabin near the mouth of Lake Fork. It was a rude structure, little better than a rail pen, but served the purpose of a home to those two and their small family during the Winter.

A few cabins had been built along the eastern side of the timber, by some early settlers, but vacated for fear of the Indians. Mr. Buckles entered one of these in the Spring of 1823, and opened a farm. It extended into the prairie some distance. On the bottom near him, Jeremiah Burks broke about forty acres of prairie. This field was noted for many miles over the country, as one of the largest prairie fields cultivated. Mr. Latham was, however, the first to cultivate prairie soil in the county. At first all emigrants to this county settled in the timber. Many of them had no means of cultivating the prairie. It is narrated that one of the most prominent men in Bureau County settled on the prairie to the great surprise of his pioneer neighbors, and not long after, being on a ticket for the Legislature, was defeated for no other reason than that he was at the time making preparations to cultivate his claim. His constituency declared that a man who knew no more than to venture out on the prairie to farm, did not know enough to represent them in the state councils. Equally absurd opinions have been entertained by other voters since then, though it is doubtful if more sagacious men than the defeated candidate have entered any legislature. One reason of the settlement in the timber was the natural protection from the cold winds. This was a most sensible move, and in the poor condition of the houses then, doubtless many lives were saved from the winter's cold, or merciless winds. Another reason was, nearly all these pioneers came from a wooded country. Man learns only by experience and by example. Hence many pioneers would clear out a field in the woods, and expend vastly more labor preparing it for the plow, than would be required to plant and cultivate several crops. Another objection was the poor tools with which to do the work. The "bar-share" was the only plow then in use. It had a wooden mould-board, and was with difficulty made to clean properly. Yet it was made to do good work. Several yoke of oxen would be hitched to it, and from mere force, if nothing else, it was drawn through the ground. It was in time displaced by a mould-board made of iron rods, steel faced. This was quite an improvement, and was for many years the standard breaking plow. The first attempts to cultivate the prairie in this part of the state, were made in Sangamon County by William Drennan. It is thus narrated in Power's Early Settlers of Sangamon County: "Early in 1818, William Drennan, his half-brother Joseph, his son-in-law, Joseph Dodds, and George Cox, left their families near Alton, and with their teams, farming implements, provisions, and all the young men and boys belonging to the families who were able to assist in making a home, started, piloted by a young man, named William Moore, who had belonged to a company that had been over the country before in fighting the Indians. He was called an Indian Ranger. Arriving at Sugar Creek, they took a day or two for exploring and on March 10, 1818, drove to the spot on which William Drennan built his cabin, and which proved to be section 32, town 14, range 5 west, when the Government made its survey. It is on the northwest side of Sugar Creek, and twelve miles nearly due south of Springfield, and near where the Sugar Creek Cumberland Presbyterian

Church now stands. Immediately after their arrival they built two cabins. One was occupied by George Cox alone; the other by William and Joseph Drennan and Joseph Dodds. As they had not the slightest idea of cultivating the prairie, these three men agreed to clear all the land they could in one body, and have a crop from it that year in common. They cleared the timber from about fifteen acres, fenced it, plowed as well as they could among the roots and stumps with a little, short, wooden mould-board plow, and planted it in corn and pumpkin seed. The soil in the timber was very light, so much so that in many places they would sink in almost over their shoes. In fencing this land they inclosed about three-fourths of an acre of prairie. After they had plowed and planted their crop, one of the men suggested that it was quite a waste to have that under fence and nothing growing on it, and proposed that they break it up and plant something on it. In order to make sure work, they uncoupled one of their wagons, hitched four horses to the forward wheels, and fastened their wooden mould-board plow to the axle.

Try as they would, the plow would not enter the sod, and they reluctantly gave it up. While they were taking off the team and plow, one of the boys full of fun and mischief, took up a hoe and began to shave off the grass, saying he could break the prairie with his hoe. That suggested the idea to one of the men, and he also took a hoe and began shaving the grass. It was the work of but a few moments to remove the sod from a spot several feet in diameter. He then called to the other men, and proposed that, as they were well advanced with their work, and there were seven or eight of them, and all had hoes, that they call all hands together, and shave the grass from the whole piece, plant something on it, and see what would be the result. The man spoken to first, laughed at the idea as ridiculous; but after studying a moment, he fell in with it, and the men and boys were all called up, the grass shaved off, holes dug, and corn and pumpkin seed planted. They did not touch it any more; that killed the grass. The crop was twice as large in proportion to the area, as that planted among the stumps, and the next Spring it broke up the nicest of any land they had ever seen.

By the year 1823, some improvements in farming implements were made, and the settlers of Logan were beginning to profit by their introduction.

The cabin which Robert Buckles entered in the Spring of 1823, was a very fair sample of almost all occupied then. It contained neither a nail, brick, nor sawn board. The doors were hung on a wooden hinge. The chimney was made of mud and sticks, and the floor of split puncheon. The roof was made of walnut shingles, split out and held on by weight poles.

The cupboard was made of a walnut log, hollowed out square, and notches made therein, on which split shelves were placed to hold the few dishes they owned. A cradle was commonly made out of a hollow sycamore log, sawn the necessary length.

About this year, one of the first deaths in this county occurred, that of Sarah Finders. The coffin was made of a walnut log, hewed out to receive the body, which, after being placed in the cavity, was very neatly covered by a slab made to fit closely over it. She was buried in the Turley grave-yard.

There were now quite a number of families in the different settle-

ments. These were known as the Elkhart, the Sugar Creek, the Lake Fork, and the Salt Creek settlements. Afterwards, about 1827, Kickapoo was added. In tracing intelligently the early history of Logan County, it will be necessary to follow each of these settlements in detail. As the names of the pioneers will be given, a short sketch of each will appear, as accurate as can now be obtained. It is well known to all intelligent readers, that absolute certainty in these dates can not now be ascertained; also, that in giving these names and incidents, some names will be omitted, others inserted who did not come so early, and that very many interesting incidents are now lost. The memory of all is, at best, not always correct, and as nothing has been preserved in writing concerning these pioneer days, the recollection of the old persons is all that can now be obtained. It is thought that no names are omitted, and that something is told of every settler of any prominence, who saw the face of Logan County before the deep snow.

The settlement of James Latham, Richard Latham, James Chapman, Jerry Burks, Robert Buckles, Hezekiah Davis, Aquilla Davis, John Stephenson, John Porter, Robert Musick and a few others have already been noticed. These came during the years 1819 to 1823. After that date the year of settlement can not now be definitely ascertained. The following persons are however known to have settled on the Lake Fork, prior to 1830. Benjamin Davis, a son of Aquilla Davis, came from Kentucky. He was a Baptist preacher, and was one of the first ministers in the county. In after years he removed to Iowa. Charles Turley came from Kentucky here, and remained until his death. Abram Bowman was from the same state, and is now living in Green County. Samuel Key was a young man when he settled here. He afterward married and remained on his farm until his death. Ezekiel Bowman, with his family, was from Ohio. He died in the county. After the occurrence of the sudden freeze in 1839, he often told of finding frogs frozen with their mouth open, and said he knew the change was so sudden that they did not have time to close them. James Taylor, a Baptist minister from Tennessee, settled on the Lake Fork; but in after years moved away. Hugh Depriest was also an early settler, who afterward removed. Washington and Jefferson Turley came with their father, James Turley, from Kentucky. He, the former, remained on a farm near his father's until about 1840, when he removed to Mt. Pulaski, where he died. The latter married a Miss Trotter, and settled on Round Prairie, in Sangamon County, where he died. Charles Harper, Sen., was probably on the Lake Fork at the time of the deep snow. He remained until his death. Spence settled about the same time, and afterward removed. Humphrey Scroggins was one of the earliest settlers here, and lived on his farm until his death. His three sons, Jefferson, who married Lucy Turley, and died in Mt. Pulaski; John, who married Emily Turley, and is yet living; and Leonard, who married Mary Sims, and is now a farmer on the Lake Fork, came with him.

Boston Finders, another early settler, remained here during his lifetime. Carter Scroggins, from Kentucky, settled in 1825. He died here. Hugh Collins, from Indiana, Charles Barney, from the same state, and George Girtman, from Missouri, were all early settlers, and all died here. The latter was known, far and near, for the excellent bukskin he made,

and which was largely worn by the young men. Hiram Bowman came from Ohio, but afterward removed to Missouri. William Copeland was among the early settlers. It is stated in the records of the Old Settlers' Association that Mrs. Miller Copeland was the first white child born in the county. This is, however, an error, as Mrs. Martha Turley's birth preceded hers some time. Drury Martin, John Hueston and Solomon Blue, old settlers, are all now dead. David Sims came from Kentucky, and is yet living. Jeremiah and Richard Burks were from Tennessee, and are both now dead. William Turner is yet living. Michael and Abram Mann, John Jessee and Thomas Sr. Lucas, and Samuel Myers were from Ohio, and all are now in their graves. Elijah Friend went to Iowa. William Stallings came from Ohio. He removed to Iowa, where he died. Theodore Lawrence married here, and remained until his death. His brothers, John and Robert, are also dead. James and N. R. Cass were from Kentucky, and are now in their graves. Squire Foster is living in Lincoln. Thomas R. Skinner, an early settler, became one of the most prominent men in the county. He was county surveyor and afterward, for many years, county judge, and was one of the most upright men ever on the judicial bench. He was serving in this capacity at the time of his death. While he was living no man could have been elected against him, so much confidence did the people have in him. Judge Reuben C. Ewing, the successor of Judge Skinner, was equally well and favorably known. He was born in Tennessee, in 1801, and came to White County, Illinois, in 1809, where he lived till 1830. He filled the office of sheriff there several terms. In April, 1830, he came to Moultrie County, where he resided until 1848, when he was elected to the Legislature, and served several years. In 1854 he came to Logan County, and in 1857 succeeded Judge Skinner to the office of county judge. He filled this office until 1869. In 1876 he returned to Moultrie County, where he died on the 10th of July of that year.

Aside from the Latham family, at Elkhart Grove, several others came, who generally remained but a short time, and then went to the other settlements. Among these may be mentioned the Stephenson family, who afterward went to Sangamon County. Dr. Jayne, for many years a prominent physician in the state capital, made rails for Mr. Stephenson, at one time, for fifty cents per hundred. Mr. Latham had two or three cabins built near his own house, which he rented to persons moving into the country until they could find a location. A family by the name of Lackland, from Tennessee, lived in one of these cabins. A Mr. Glover made a clearing in the timber, where it was about one fourth of a mile wide, and opened a farm here. Though a stretch of prairie, more than eight miles in extent, lay on each side of him, he had no idea its soil could be cultivated. John and Henry Crumbau rented land of Richard and Mrs. Latham for two years. At the expiration of that time they went to McLean County. The springs of pure water in the grove were an inducement to locate here. Where water was not obtained by the pioneers in springs or creeks, wells were dug. To supply clothing, flax and cotton were raised, and spun by the women. Shoes were a luxury. Often when a young lady went to church she carried her shoes and stockings until near the place of assemblage, when she would pause and put them on. This was done to save them as much as possible.

Who of the young ladies of to-day would do that? Many of them, did the necessities of the occasion require it. Human nature is not retrograding, and economy is as much a virtue now as then, and only requires a need to call it out. Springfield was then the post-office, county seat and market for all these settlers. Wheat brought from thirty to forty cents; corn, six to ten. One pair of shoes lasted a year. Boots were unknown. Some one, about the year 1828 or '29, had a pair of red-top boots made when on a visit to the older state, and on his return was known, far and near, by those "red-top boots."

The boys often wore buckskin trowsers and buckskin hunting shirts. As long as they were kept dry, they did well; but when once wet, were almost useless.

Returning to the list of the pioneers, and following the Sugar Creek settlement, after Robert Musick and Ezekiel Hopkins, already mentioned, Daniel Lantis is found to be the next settler here. He removed from Ohio with his family, and located on Salt Creek about the year 1823. He, however, soon came to Sugar Creek. About 1853 he went to Champaign County, where he died in 1866. His brother, Henry, may have preceded him a short time on Sugar Creek, as he came from Ohio about 1824, and settled at once in that locality. He afterward went to Tazewell County, where he died. John Reed came from Kentucky with his family in the year 1827. He lived on Sugar Creek twenty-seven years, when he went to Lincoln, where he now resides. Jerry Dixon removed from Kentucky in 1827, and lived on his farm in this settlement until his death. Abraham Altic came in 1829, and in 1830 moved to Salt Creek. In 1835, he returned to Sugar Creek, where he died in 1840. Archy Bryant came from Kentucky in 1827, and remained until his death. His wife is still living. William ("Pap") Ryan came from Kentucky with his family in 1830. He went to Missouri, where he died. His house was for many years the stopping place in this settlement for travelers. Christopher Orendorff and family came early. He built a mill here, the second or third in the county. Daniel Lantis built a saw mill on this creek, which was afterward converted into a grist mill. When Mr. Robert Musick settled, he went to Jacob Moore, a weaver and blacksmith, for work and repairs. He also had a mortar in which to pound corn. A horse mill was afterward erected on Sugar Creek by Fred. Ewing. Mr. Musick's house was partly constructed out of boards sawn by a whip saw. He did the greater part of his trading, as well as all settlers here, in Pekin as soon as a store was opened there. Mary Ann Musick, now Mrs. Judy, was married April 31, 1829. This was probably the first wedding in this settlement. Mr. Judy settled in Tazewell County in 1825. He was personally acquainted with many of the Indians, who were here then in great numbers. He often shot with them on a trial of skill, and generally defeated them. They had three large villages merged into one near where Bloomington now stands. Here the Kickapoos, Potawattamies and Delawares dwelt, and during the Summer months hunted over the prairie now comprising Logan County. The Kickapoo Creek took its name from the tribe of Indians dwelling in its vicinity. Some of these could talk tolerable English. Mr. Judy knew well Jim Crow, a Kickapoo chief, Toby White Eyes, of the Delawares, and Big Bull, of the Potawattamies. Robert Musick had lost a toe from

one foot, and was an object of much curiosity to these children of the forest, who knew him as the "Man-without-a-toe." He was also a good marksman, and was often challenged by the Indians to shoot at a mark. They much respected him on account of his skill with a gun. Indians and deer were a common every-day sight. The former often camped near this stream. They fed on hominy and deer's meat. The former was made by boiling it until thoroughly cooked. They had procured iron vessels at some of the government agencies. The venison was cut into long strips and slowly cooked over a fire of coals. They had also procured blankets at the agency, and many of the squaws wore bright colored dresses.

One of the largest Indian towns was not many miles from the present town of Pontiac, county seat of Livingston County. Another village was on what was called Monk Creek, a small tributary of Sangamon River. After the settlers began to take possession of Logan County, the Indians gradually withdrew, until within a few years, by 1836, none were to be found. At the salt spring on Salt Creek was a famous place for their gathering before the whites came. Here they made salt, and annually made a visit to the place for this purpose. The spring seems to have been equally well known to all the wild animals for many miles around it. Old settlers inform the present generation how they have seen the place when for several rods around the spring the ground was eaten away to the depth of several inches. This had been done by the wild animals, who, having a fondness for the salty taste imparted to the earth wherever saturated by the water, would come to the spring whenever nature demanded more of this element for their food, and satisfy their taste by slowly eating the salty earth. After the establishment of Indian agencies east of this locality, the Indians of other tribes would occasionally pass through the county on their way to and from the agency. They would almost always stop a day or two near some of the streams, and hunt in order to obtain a supply of food. Their manner of hunting the deer was for a number of the warriors to surround a certain scope of country, and gradually close in upon whatever game they could secure. As they advanced nearer and nearer together they would commence a series of yells and vociferations, which would thoroughly frighten the deer, who would run from one side of the ring to another, only to hear the same outcry, and if sufficiently near, a shot would be fired at them by some of the hunters. These being mounted on ponies, and riding at a furious gait, would be very uncertain in their shots, and seldom brought the deer down until within close range. The hunter did not always seem to care as to the result of his shot, as the excitement of the chase was to him quite enchanting, and he often prolonged it to gratify himself. After the chase they would remove the best part of the carcass, and, building a fire in an excavation in the ground, would suspend the meat over the fire after it had burned to coals. Here it could slowly cook, and would in this manner become excellent eating. It would also keep for many days, which was the Indian's primary object in the proceeding. Sometimes they would become tired of the venison, and would go to the settlers' houses to exchange it for "hog-ee meat," as they called it. As they cared more for the quality than the quantity, they would often get only a small piece of "hog-ee meat" in exchange for a large piece of

venison. On one occasion several of them came on this errand to one of the settlers. One of them brought with him his gun, a large smooth bore rifle. While at the house the white man showed the Indian, who appeared to be a chief, his gun, a small rifle, and by signs indicated to him he would like to exchange. The Indian, after looking it carefully over, raised it to his shoulder, and sighting it, gave an ejaculatory "tush," throwing his head to one side. He then picked up his own gun, sighted it, and giving another "tush," inclined his head toward the earth. The pioneer knew the first movement indicated that the hunter supposed that if the deer was hit by a ball from such a small rifle, it would only shake its head in disdain; but if struck by a ball from his gun, it would fall dead to the earth.

After the Black Hawk war, the most of the Indians went to their reservations west of the Mississippi, while the remainder gradually left the country on the approach and settlement of the white man.

In speaking of the Indians, Mr. C. C. Ewing, now a resident of Lawndale, and an early settler, says: "They were of the Kickapoo tribe about our place. The government permitted them to remain and hunt, after having treated with them for their lands." He further says: "These savages were a fearful sight to us boys, they being the first we had ever seen. Some were painted different colors; others had heavy rings in their ears, or had notches cut in them. Their camp was close to our place, and we visited them frequently. They were quite friendly, and we could easily learn their peculiarities. They would spread their deer hides around their wigwams and cut the venison in small slices, and place these on the hides to dry in the sun. Their dogs, which were numerous, had first choice in these pieces, and were generally undisturbed. When a deer would come in sight, the entire squad of braves would rush for their ponies and ride pell-mell after it, shooting from the backs of their ponies. As soon as the deer fell it would be slung across the back of a pony trained to the purpose and brought to camp. On Sundays all was quiet in the village; no hunting was allowed on that day. When their dinner was prepared of venison and soup, the warriors arranged themselves around the pot in a circle, spoon or ladle in hand. The chief placed himself in a prominent position, and amid deep silence, pronounced a harangue in the Indian tongue, which," says Mr. Ewing, "we supposed was saying grace. The moment he concluded, each Indian rushed for the pot as if on a race for life, and rapidly began to devour its contents." Their habits were disgustingly dirty and filthy. The favorable opinion of the early settlers concerning these natives was very much changed when the Black Hawk war broke out, and they committed some startling atrocities. These were not, however, within the confines of this county, but generally further north.

The third settlement in the county was made on Salt Creek, so named from its saline springs, after Mr. Chapman's location and selling to Mr. Burks in 1822. The next settler here was probably Samuel McClure. He located on Salt Creek in 1823. William McGraw was another pioneer; also William Long. In 1825 Philip Suiter settled in what is now Broadwell township. Solomon Wood located near the Rocky Ford; Nicholas Moore at Hurricane Point in 1830. He afterward went to Iowa and died there. East of the mouth of Lake Fork,

on Salt Creek, Abram Vandeventer settled in 1828. In 1826 or '27, Charles Council and Montgomery Warriek. Samuel Musick located in 1823 or '24, near the present village of Middletown. In 1826 John Barnes came with his family from Kentucky. He lived two years in one of Richard Latham's cabins and then moved to Salt Creek, settling in what is now Corwin Township. James Latham had by this date removed to Peoria, having been appointed Indian agent by President Adams in 1824. He lived here but two years, when death occurred. Between the years 1824 and 1827 or '28, John, Robert and James Downing, David Laughery and James Morrow settled. Harry Crocker came from the south part of the state, married and died here. Henry Dement settled about 1829. Moses Moore, a nephew of Nicholas, located about the same time. Stephen Moore settled here, but afterward moved to Postville, where he was among the first county officers. He again moved, this time going to Iowa. J. D. and William Dement were from Kentucky, and are now dead. Joseph Bowles purchased a farm of a Mr. Dotson, an early settler about 1830. Mr. Bowles went to Sangamon County, but returned to Logan in 1840 or '41, where he died. Brooks Randolph came from Virginia about the time of the Deep Snow. He remained during his lifetime. James Randolph was a native of the same place; his widow is yet living. Willoughby Randolph also came from Virginia. He removed to Iowa. John Vandeventer was from the Old Dominion, and lived on Salt Creek until his death. Alfred and Edmond Sams were natives of Tennessee, and are both in their graves. Preston Pendleton and wife came from Kentucky in 1829, and settled on what is now the John Martin farm. After various removals they located at the Big Grove timber on the Kickapoo, where Mr. Pendleton died in 1871. His widow still lives. Peter Bashaw settled near the Rocky Ford about 1827. About ten years after he went to Missouri. John Critz is yet living on the old homestead. His father went to Dewitt County, where he died. Samuel Evans settled about 1827 or '28. He afterward moved to the place known as the Boren farm. He next established a ferry at the Lincoln Cemetery. This he changed to a toll-bridge, which he in after years sold to the county. He then removed to his farm, where he died about 1849. Berryman Vaughn was from Ohio, and settled here on James Chapman's farm, which he purchased. He died on his homestead. Peter J. Cowarden also died on his homestead. Thos. Briggs settled early; he died here. These are all the names that could be obtained. There were many settlers here shortly after the Deep Snow, and there may be those not named who settled prior to that memorable winter.

The remaining settlers, before the Deep Snow, located on Kickapoo Creek. The first settler here did not arrive until 1826. Prettyman Marvel arrived near the eastern limits of the county in the timber skirting this stream in February, 1826. He and his wife scraped away the snow from beside a large log, kindled a fire, wrapped themselves in their blankets and slept during the night. They came from Gibson County, Indiana. They moved to near Waynesville, DeWitt County, where Mr. Marvel died in 1842. Mrs. Marvel is yet living. One week after their arrival John Barr and wife came from the same place and located near them. They came in an ox cart, and camped out while on the way. Mr. Barr is yet living. In the biographical portion of this book a full history

of this family will be found. Felix Jones settled near the present Atkinson place, and is now dead. Dr. Throgmorton brought his family here from Indiana. He removed to Mason County, where he died. Chauncy Spears and Matthew Robb are both in their graves. Thomas, Robert, James and Samuel McClure settled near the junction of Salt Creek and Kickapoo, about 1823. John and Reuben Ewing, Hiram Chapin, Benjamin Shipley and Abraham Hamilton are all dead, and were all early residents. Timothy Hoblit located about 1829. He was from Ohio. William Hutchinson came from Indiana. Andrew Brock and Hiram Bowman from Ohio. The first two are dead. Mr. Bowman was one of the first teachers here. He was a Baptist minister, and in after years went to Missouri. Joseph Rodgers removed to Spoon River, and there died. Samuel Hoblit came from Ohio to Sangamon County in 1827. He removed to the Big Grove in the Spring of 1829 where he resided until his death. The Hoblit family are now very numerous, and are among the best citizens of the county. Samuel Hoblit was for many years the only mechanic in this part of the county, and performed all repairs on the farming implements used at that time. John Scott owned a small corn mill built by Zion Sugars, in 1828, on the Kickapoo. It was run by water, and had one set of stones. It was the first mill in this part of the county. Wheat was ground on it, and bolted by hand. It was afterward changed to a saw mill. Thomas Lucas, from Ohio, died here. Charles Council moved to Iowa, Thomas Davis to Missouri, James Ennis, from Tennessee, to the same state. Joseph Clifton settled on a hill near Jerry Bently's. Adam Stephens and wife came from Ohio. They are yet living. Matthew Martin came from Indiana, and afterward settled in DeWitt County, where he died. Ezra Knapp is dead. Gabriel Watt probably came from Indiana. He, William Lee and a Mr. Overstreet were among the first Methodist preachers here. George Clark moved to Delevan Prairie. Levi Johnston is dead. James Barr, lately deceased, was an early settler here, and a prominent man.

The first Post Office and trading point for these settlers was Springfield. The next were Bloomington, Pekin and Waynesville. This small town in DeWitt County was laid out by George Isham. Here the settlers first attended church. Many of them went to Peoria for trade. It was then better known as Fort Clark. In addition to the early settlers mentioned, several names will be found in the history of Atlanta. They are those who located in its vicinity. The habits of life of these pioneers were the same as those previously narrated. Their early life was as full of interest as any. John Barr had one clevis when he came. He and others used hickory withes in fastening implements together where any strength was required. They broke ground with three or four yoke of oxen, and when one gave out, would go out, drive in a wild steer, compel him to enter the yoke, and go on.

Between the various streams on which were the settlements, already described, no persons located until later years. The country remained unbroken in many places until the advent of the railroad in 1853. When J. T. Chestnut settled in what is now Prairie Creek township there were but three houses in that part of the county. Delevan was his trading point. Thomas Fletcher was the first settler here. Before closing this it will be very interesting to read the experiences of some of these pioneers

as narrated by them in letters and at the gatherings of the old settlers. In a letter written to the Secretary of the Old Settlers' Association, Mr. C. C. Ewing, in narrating the early experiences of his father's family, says: "I emigrated with my parents from Tazewell County, about the 30th of May, 1829. We settled upon the border of Kickapoo, about one mile west of where the present village of Lawndale now stands. My father brought with him one hundred and sixty head of cattle, beside other stock. We had to settle on raw land, there being but little cultivated. We broke sod and planted sod-corn until about the 25th of June, on which to winter our stock. The fall was very favorable and the corn matured well. There was any quantity of blue stem prairie grass. Of this we availed ourselves abundantly. Yet we had to buy corn and haul it four miles, that being the winter of the deep snow. We hitched two or three yoke of oxen to a sled and drove after the corn in the morning, and would frequently find our trail completely covered on our return. The snow was two or three feet deep. Sun-dogs frequently followed the sun all day, and the weather was often bitterly cold. We got through the winter with a lot of very poor stock; but the grass being abundant the following spring, we soon forgot the hard winter."

Wild game was remarkably plenty, and all settlers had an abundance of meat. The county seat of Tazewell county was then at Fremont, about thirty miles distant. To neither it or Springfield was there a road. Each one on making a journey to either of these towns followed an Indian trail. As Pekin was rather a poor market, the settlers determined to try Chicago. The journey there would occupy about four weeks. Wheat could be sold there at from 75 to 90 cents per bushel, while in Pekin it would bring but fifty or sixty cents. Salt, sugar, coffee and other articles needed in the settlement would be brought back. Purchases could be made cheaper in Chicago than Pekin, and on the return of the party could always be sold in the settlement. Mr. Ewing further says: "The item of milling was the most to be dreaded. Cooking stoves were very rarely seen, while a match was not thought of. In our long drives to Chicago, we had to keep a supply of flints, steel, tow and punk. With these we made our fires in camp. My father made what he called a mortar in which to make meal, by hollowing out a solid block of wood and making a pestle to fill the cavity. He fastened an iron wedge in the end of the pestle, which was attached to a sweep, with a round through it at the proper height for the hand. At this grinder, thus roughly made, the boys would have to put in their idle time. Another mode for making meal was to make a grater out of tin. We often preferred these rude mills to going thirty or forty miles to a horse-mill, and wait for those ahead of us. The journey would often require three or four days, time. Flour was a rarity here, and when obtained was of a dirty, sandy color. This was caused by threshing the wheat on a ground floor, by driving horses over it. When it was cleaned it was ground in one of those venerable horse-mills, then so few. Yet this was all we could afford. Biscuit was eaten once a week,—on Sunday."

At this date there was a small store at Bloomington and one at Joliet, where the settlers on their way to and from Chicago stopped. They often came here to trade. The comfort of the settlers was somewhat advanced by the erection of Orendorff's grist mill. It was built on Sugar Creek

and was since known as Morgan's mill. The burrs were made out of the "lost rocks," as they are called, which were found scattered about over the prairies. They were undoubtedly brought here by the action of water ages ago. They are very hard and durable, and are commonly known as "Nigger heads." This mill was a great convenience to the Sugar Creek and Kickapoo settlers and had an extensive patronage. A water mill was erected on Salt Creek about the same time, but was useful only in high water time, and was then not considered very safe. The first water mill in Logan County was built on a small creek, near where David Evans now lives. It was built by John Glenn, before the Deep Snow. The Orendorff mill would grind wheat, but the flour was of an inferior quality.

As soon as settlers began to go to Chicago for supplies, Pekin, profiting by the admonition, began to improve. Men in mercantile pursuits knew if it was profitable to go to that market for supplies, it was profitable for them to meet the demand, and they acted accordingly. Until the railroad came, this town was the chief market, and grew rapidly.

Mr. Ewing thus describes the post of Chicago as seen in the fall of 1835: "The village of Chicago was very small. There were two or three grocery stores on the north side of the river and a dry goods store and grocery on the south side, near the lake shore. The river was spanned near its mouth by a single bridge. The most attractive part of the village at that time was Fort Dearborn, garrisoned by United States soldiers. This had been made necessary by the united hostilities committed by contiguous Indian tribes. These, after being conquered, came to this agency for supplies, and for the payment of the lands purchased of them by the government. Many of them were here awaiting these payments before leaving their possessions. They were encamped near. I was told that bad whites, with provisions and liquor, would first make the Indians drunk and then rob them of their money. Part of the payment had been made. It was all silver and was invariably tied securely in a corner of the Indian's blanket. The whisky would soon make the Indian sleepy, when the white man would watch his chance and cut off that part of the blanket containing the money, and pocket it. In this way the Indians lost much of their money. The principal Sacs, Foxes, Kickapoos, Delawares and Potawattamies had their representatives here, and were about equally robbed." When Mr. John Hawes, Sen., came to what is now Eminence township, the Indians had just vacated their lands preparatory to going beyond the Mississippi. What able bodied men there were in the county at the time of the Black Hawk war, generally went to aid in expelling these native sons of the forest, who in many places were very troublesome.

The annual gatherings of the old settlers are generally well attended. At these meetings many of the oldest residents narrate their early life here. This is fraught with items of interest, and to give the reader an intelligent idea of these meetings several speeches made on these occasions are here subjoined. At the meeting in 1877, Col. Latham said he had never attended an old settlers' meeting before, but supposed that reminiscences would be in order. He was a child of one of the first settlers, and came to the county when he was a little over a year old. Fifty-seven years ago not a white person lived in what is now Logan.

County. Those who were present at this meeting were the children of the pioneers. His father settled at Elkhart Grove in 1819. In February of that year he built a cabin, and his family came on in September. He thought his father's family the first that came to the county, though there were several who came in 1820, and probably James Musick settled on Sugar Creek in the fall of 1819. Mr. Turley and others came soon after. His first recollection of a plow was of one made wholly of wood—a barshare. Next was the Cary plow, the share of which was partly of iron. The principal Indian tribes then in the county were the Pottawattamies and the Delawares, but they soon gave way to the settlers. When his father came they went a mile below Edwardsville (a distance of over a hundred miles) to mill. In a few years a little mill was put up on the Sangamon. His father erected a horse mill about the year 1820, and it was looked upon as a very important enterprise. Men would come great distances and camp out for a day or two while their grinding was being done. All were neighbors and friends then and much sociability existed. He thought this was always the case in the settlement of a country. People enjoyed themselves as well as they do now. The early settlers were vigorous, enterprising men. It did him good to meet the friends of his boyhood, especially upon such an occasion as this; hence he was in favor of these gatherings.

Rev. J. R. Lowrence had not been before the people before as an old settler. He came to the state in 1830, and lived here nearly all the time since. No railroads when he came. He camped at the foot of the hill below Postville when there were no houses in the town.

He told of a young man who saw a young lady taking a grist of corn to mill, and was so pleased with her conduct that he married her. The lady was the mother of one of our merchants. He enumerated what were considered accomplishments of the two sexes in those early times.

John Critz came to Rocky Ford in 1827, where Mr. Smith now lives. His father went away and he built a pottery. Mr. Critz told about the deep snow. At that time the prairies could not have been given to him. He had worked in this state for seven dollars a month and never got more.

Mrs. Roll was an early settler of Indiana. When she first saw this state the prairies were burned black. All had log cabins then, with mud chimneys. She settled fifteen or twenty miles from any store. They went to Chicago for salt. She picked brush and did general work on the farm.

J. T. Hackney answered to calls by saying that he could not make a speech. He was not a pioneer, but came to the county forty-one years ago. In 1840 he knew almost all the men in Logan County, when it polled less than five hundred votes. In December, 1836, he and one or two others went up Salt Creek and stopped at the farm where he now lives. The earth was wet from recent rains. Suddenly a cold wind came, which almost seemed to whiten the earth in its progress. As they went, the ice became thicker and thicker and the cold more intense, and they were obliged to stop for the night at the house of Alfred Sams. All old settlers would remember that sudden and wonderful change of temperature. His father began teaching in 1836 in a log cabin within a hundred yards of where he (the speaker) was now talking. The school-house was called "brush college."

James Randolph was called out. He said he was not one of the first settlers, but came forty-five years ago, before the winter of the deep snow. He came, a small boy in a colony of fifty who settled together. There was but one house then from the Widow Cruser's, to the county line. They came from a warm country, and their men spent the fall weather in hunting, instead of finishing up their cabins. Only two houses in the colony had chimneys. The snow came about Christmas. It was very hard to travel with horses, and there was no corn nearer than ten miles. They had plenty of meat. By spring, forty-nine of the fifty were in the two cabins that had chimneys. Nearly all were sick, but there was only one death during the winter. They had no doctor. A good many of the colony became discouraged and went back. In 1832 his father built a hewed log house, the same one in which Wm. Donnan now lives.

The President said he came to the county in 1841. In 1842 or 1843 he attended an "infare," at which were present Seth Post, Jerome Goren, Anson Packard and Dick Oglesby, all of Decatur. The family lived in a small house, and the guests expected to go to Yankeetown for lodgings, but a rain came up and they were forced to remain and sleep on the floor. He remembered that Oglesby made a pillow of a skillet which he had turned upside down for the purpose.

At a stand were a few relics representative of early times. One was a piece of old-fashioned strap rail, such as was used on the first railroads. Mr. D. W. Clark had a silver spoon made by a brother of his wife's grandmother, and a primitive looking but substantial two-tined hay-fork, once the property of his great, great grandfather. Mr. Fletcher had a rifle brought from Virginia, and a pair of antlers taken from a buck slain by the gun thirty years ago. Some preserved ground-cherries were shown as a sample of what pioneer housewives used to do in sweetmeats.

Joshua Day responded to a call by saying that he was not a pioneer, though an old settler. He came forty years ago, lacking a month, and he thanked God for it. He landed at Commerce, near Nauvoo, forty-eight years ago, having left Massachusetts when not quite twenty-one. Near Nauvoo he saw Blackhawk and over five hundred Indians. He took dinner with the chief several times. The year after he came he helped bury two or three of his neighbors. They had no physicians. He had only "six bits" when he came, and shook with ague nine months. Would have gone back but couldn't. Like many others, the impossibility of returning gave him pluck to endure. Afterward he came to Lake Fork, which they said was a healthier country. He came after the arrival of the Buckleses, the Lucases, the Scrogginses and the Lathams. John Buckles and others in the assembly before him knew how times were then. When scouring plows came in, one old man stuck to his wooden plow for three years, because he thought the new plow "would kill the ground," it turned it over so sleek.

L. K. Scroggin was called out. His father and mother came to Illinois in 1811 and he was born in the southern part of the state in 1819. He came to Logan County in 1827 and had remained ever since. He thought the young would go on improving the country as their fathers had done for those who, in turn, would follow then. We should not destroy, but build up. The country should go on in its career of development.

Mr. J. M. Edwards, of this city, was the next to speak. He moved to Springfield in the year 1829, when that town consisted of about one hundred log houses. He came to Lake Fork in 1829 and bought land of Buckles. He lived there a number of years. Mr. Edwards spoke of the struggles of the pioneers, of grating corn for meal and of traveling long distances to mill.

Wm. M. Allen said he had been in the county 38 years. He told some laughable stories of pioneer life. The first mill on Salt Creek had no roof over it; they bolted the flour by hand, and when the miller turned on the water he ran for fear the mill would fall. The Colonel then traced the successive stages of improvement through which the state has passed to her present greatness.

Joshua Howser said he came to the state in 1835. It was very thinly settled. He entered forty acres of land five miles south of Wolf Grove. He narrated stories of wolf hunting in early times. He also told of sickness and other privations attending life as an early settler. He was no great hunter, as some of the others were, but could fish successfully then and now.

Wm. B. Bock came to the county in 1839 and entered land a mile from timber. The neighbors laughed at him, thinking the country would never be settled so far from the woods.

At the meeting held in Lincoln the previous year, Henry Johnson, one of the oldest settlers in the county, said: My father came in September, 1826. They raised a crop the next year, and gathered it themselves. The women attended to the household duties, and many a time he had helped his mother and sisters with the spinning. The second day after they came his sisters went to the creek for water, while he and a young man named Bean went hunting. Returning at dusk, they came to where his sisters were, who, mistaking them for Indians, hurried toward the cabin. The boys overtook them, and had some difficulty at first in allaying their fears. At another time, while he was cutting oats, he stopped to whet his scythe and placing the whetstone in his pocket, when hearing a noise he stopped and looked around, when he encountered a six-foot Indian grinning at him. After talking as best they could a while, Mr. Johnson went to the house, where he found a number of Indians, who were returning from a long hunt for Winter provisions. Inquiring of them how many deer they had, they replied, "about two hundred." They were soon on their ponies and off again. Mr. Jacob Judy said his wife came in 1819, and he in 1825. He lived a long time with a Mr. Moberly, near Mackinaw, and attended to the jensang and coon-skin department of Mr. Moberly's business. A young man at one time came to Mr. Moberly for a license to marry, and having no money, offered to pay in coon skins. Twelve of these were accepted. This was the first marriage in Tazewell County.

Rev. John England said his father moved to the American Bottom in 1817, and a few months after to the Sangamon River, where he built the first cabin in the neighborhood north of that river. They took slabs split from a tree and made a table; took a hollow buckeye tree and put a board on the bottom and made a churn. Levi Cantrell moved in and erected a horse mill, and tanned the first leather here by using ashes in a sycamore trough and bark beaten in a mortar. Another speaker, in referring to the

early schools, said: "John B. Watson was the first teacher we had. He made impressions on me I shall not forget. The first thing we saw on entering a school-room were several long rods standing in the corner. The majority of the teachers were Yankees, who cared for little save the money." D. W. Clark, president of the Association, said, "he started from Marion County, Ohio, on September 28, 1830. He walked all the way to Sangamon River, except when crossing the stream. When he was married he borrowed the money of his brother, who was getting eight dollars per month for work. At a wedding at his house not long after, the party were detained over night by the rain. Among them were Dick Oglesby, Jerome Gorin and Seth Post. Mr. Oglesby used an inverted skillet for a pillow, all sleeping on the floor, save the married couple, who occupied the only bed in the house." The first Fourth of July celebration held in this county, says Mr. Hackney, occurred in 1839, on the farm of Michael Hinricksen in Chester Township. It was gotten up by the people of Salt Creek and Lake Fork. They raised one hundred dollars, and employed John Turley to prepare the dinner. There were about four hundred persons present, and a most enjoyable day was passed. William Hackney was the orator of the day, and G. W. Turley, Sen., read the Declaration of Independence. These narratives tell their own story, and show most graphically the trials early settlers must endure to overcome any new country. Yet these were their happiest days, and are recalled by them with only feelings of the greatest tenderness.

THE DEEP SNOW AND SUDDEN CHANGE.

These two important events mark an era in the early life of the pioneers of Logan County. Those living in the county now who passed through them, refer to them as times never since repeated. The snow began falling about Wednesday, between Christmas of 1830, and January, 1831, and continued falling until it attained a depth of nearly three feet on the level. There was a tradition among the Indians that a similar snow fell about thirty years before. Reference is made to it in the History of the Northwest, published in this volume. So completely did the snow cover everything, that wild game perished in great numbers. Over the snow a crust formed, and, the temperature remaining low, everyone walked over the country on this. If a track was broken, the snow would fall, and ere long it would be filled. The people were often put to great straits to preserve life and property. Mr. Powers, in his history of Sangamon County, tells of a man named Stout, living alone on Sugar Creek, who, to preserve his life, felled a large tree near his cabin, cut off a log, and hollowed out a cavity large enough to contain his body. He made his bed on shavings, as he had done before, placed the trough along side it, and, lying down, would pull it over him. The warmth of his body soon filled the cavity, and he was preserved from freezing. When the weather was extremely cold, he would remove his fire just before retiring, scraping the coals and ashes carefully away, and make his bed where the fire had been. Mr. Ewing relates that deer, wild cats, catamounts, foxes, ground or hedge hogs, badgers, raccoons, foxes, opossums, and prairie wolves were abundant during the autumn. The deer were fat and abounded in great numbers. So plenty were they that people did not care to hunt them. The crust overspreading the snow would allow all animals, as well as

man, to pass over it in safety. The deer runs by a succession of leaps, and the faster the run the greater the force with which their feet strike the ground. Their feet being small and hard, when pursued the deer would break through this crust, and fall an easy prey to the wolves and other animals in its pursuit. The wolves would generally seize the deer by the throat, and suck its blood. The hunter, following and finding the carcass, would find it untouched, and he had only to take the choice parts for the venison. Mr. Ewing says: "My brothers and myself concluded we would catch some deer and tame them. Accordingly we captured a few choice ones, but found they could not be easily tamed, or made to eat, and we were soon compelled to release them."

Not a few persons became lost during this winter, and perished. Their bodies were not found until in the spring, when the snow passed off with a great freshet.

The sudden change occurred on the afternoon of December 20, 1836. It was one of the most remarkable phenomena ever recorded. Rev. John England says: "I moved down near Athens, and was getting out puncheons for the floor of my cabin when the big snow fell. It was all I could do during the day to keep wood enough cut to last all night, and walk a mile and a half to get corn to feed my hog and horses." Mr. Powers says, concerning this sudden change, "That Mr. Washington Crowder remembers that on the morning of December 20, 1836, he started from a point on Sugar Creek about eight miles south of Springfield to the latter place, for the purpose of obtaining a license for the marriage of himself and Miss Isabel Laughlin. There were several inches of snow on the ground; the rain was then falling slowly, and had been long enough to turn the snow to slush. Every time the horse put his foot down it went through the slush, splashing it out on all sides. Mr. Crowder was carrying an umbrella to protect himself from the rain, and wore an overcoat reaching nearly to his feet. When he had traveled something like half the distance, and had reached a point about four miles south of Springfield, he had a fair view of the landscape, ten or twelve miles west and north. He saw a very dark cloud a little north of west. It appeared to be approaching him very rapidly, accompanied by a terrific, deep, bellowing sound. He thought it prudent to close his umbrella, else the wind might snatch it from his hands, and dropped the bridle rein on the neck of his horse for that purpose. Having closed the umbrella and put it under his arm, he was in the act of taking hold of the bridle rein when the cold wave came over him. At that instant water was dripping from every thing about him; when he drew the reins taut, ice rattled from them. The water and slush were almost instantly turned to ice. Mr. Crowder says that in fifteen minutes from the time the cold wave reached him, his horse walked on the frozen snow. Arriving in Springfield, he attempted to dismount at a store on Fifth Street, near where Bunn's bank now stands, but was unable, his coat holding him as firmly as if it had been made of sheet iron. He then called for help, and two men came, who tried to lift him off, but his clothes were frozen to the saddle, which they ungirted and carried man and saddle to the fire, and then thawed them apart." Mr. Crowder obtained his license, returned the same day, and was married the next. This event fixes the date in his mind beyond a question.

Two brothers in Douglas County were overtaken by the wave, while cutting a bee tree, and froze to death before reaching their house. Their bodies were found about ten days after. Andrew Herideth, a former merchant in Cincinnati, collected a drove of from one thousand to fifteen hundred hogs and started with them for St. Louis. The country was so thinly settled he found it expedient to take three or four wagons loaded with corn to feed on the way. When a load was fed out, there were generally a sufficient number of hogs exhausted to fill the wagon. Mr. Herideth had reached a point on the prairie about eight miles south of Scotville, Macoupin County, when the cold wave overtook him. Finding that men and animals were likely to perish, he called the men together, upset all the wagons but one, in order to leave the corn and hogs together, righted the wagons, and with the men in them, drove to the nearest house. Before they could reach it, all were more or less frozen, but none lost their lives. The hogs thus abandoned piled on each other. Those on the inside smothered, and those on the outside froze. A pyramid of about five hundred hogs was thus built. The others wandered about and were reduced to skeletons by their sufferings from the cold, the whole proving a total loss. The blow was too much for Mr. Herideth, who was making superhuman efforts to retrieve his lost fortune, and he not long after died.

The most remarkable case of suffering recorded concerning this change happened to James Harvey Hildreth, of Logan County, and a young man named Frame. Mr. Hildreth could never after be induced to speak of it except with great pain. Frame died at the time. Mr. Hildreth was then about twenty-four years old, and a very stout, rugged young man. He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, about the year 1812. He came to Illinois in 1833 or 1834, and settled near Georgetown, Vermillion County, and engaged in cattle trading. He left home on the 19th of December, 1836, in company with Mr. Frame, both intending to go to Chicago on horseback. On the second day out, Dec. 20, they entered a large prairie, the next timber being many miles distant, on Hickory Creek, a tributary of the Iroquois River, and now in Iroquois County. It rained all the forenoon, and the earth was covered with water. They encountered a slough containing so much water they did not like to cross it, and turned toward the northeast, riding several miles. Coming to a narrow place in the slough they crossed it, and turned northwest to regain their course. This was about the middle of the afternoon. It suddenly ceased raining, and the cold wave came in all its fury, striking them squarely in the face. They were then out of sight of any human habitation. Their horses becoming unmanageable, drifted with the wind, or across it, until night closed in upon them. How long they discussed what was best to do is not known, but they finally agreed to kill each other's horse. They dismounted, and Hildreth killed Frame's horse. They took out the entrails and crawled into the cavity, and lay there, as near as Mr. Hildreth could judge, until about midnight. By this time the animal heat from the carcass became exhausted. They crawled out, and just then the one having the knife by some means dropped it. It being dark, they could not find it, and being foiled in their purpose, they huddled about the living horse until about four o'clock in the morning. By this time Frame became overcome by the cold, and sank into a sleep from which his companion could not arouse him. He

never wakened. Says Mr. Powers, from whose book these items are obtained: "The feelings of Hildreth at this juncture can only be imagined. He managed by jumping about to keep from freezing until daylight, when he mounted his horse and started in search of shelter. In mounting he lost his hat, and was afraid to get off for it, for fear he could never mount again. Bare-headed he wandered about some time, until he reached the bank of a stream, supposed to be the Vermillion River. Seeing a house on the opposite bank, he halloed as loud as he could, until he attracted the attention of the man, who, after learning what he wanted, said he could not assist him. A canoe was near the man, but he said he was afraid of the running ice. Mr. Hildreth then offered him a large price if he would cut a tree and fell it over the stream so he could cross. The man still refused, and directed Hildreth to a grove, which he said was a mile distant, where he would find a house. He went, but it proved to be five miles, and the house to be a deserted cabin. He returned to the river bank, called again for help, and was again refused. He then dismounted, crawled to the water's edge, and found that the ice had closed and was strong enough to bear him, and he crawled over. Arriving at the fence, the brutal owner of the place refused to aid him, when he tumbled over it, and crawling into the house, lay down by the fire. Here he begged for assistance, and when the man would have relented and done something for him, his wife prevented him. The man's name was Benjamin Russ, that of the wife is not known, nor do any care to remember either, save in ignominy. Mr. Hildreth lay before this fire until four o'clock in the afternoon, when some hog drovers coming, took him to another house, where he was properly cared for." The inhuman wretches who refused him aid were compelled to flee to escape the righteous indignation of their neighbors. Mr. Hildreth always expressed his opinion that they imagined he had a large sum of money, and they could secure it in case of his death. Such conduct was very rare among the early settlers, who were always noted for their hospitality to travelers.

Mr. Hildreth met with a heavy loss by his failure to get to Chicago. He was conveyed to his brothers in Vermillion County, where all the toes were taken from his feet, and the bones of all his fingers, except one joint on the thumb of his right hand, which enabled him to hold a pen, or a driver's whip. He moved to DeWitt County, there married, and afterward came to near Mt. Pulaski, where his death occurred from disease of the lungs, contracted at the time narrated, and from having a leg amputated, the stump of which never entirely healed. Mr. Ewing, of Lawn-dale, speaking of this change, says it occurred about two o'clock in the afternoon, and it became so dark that many chickens went to roost. They were nearly all frozen. Persons out on the prairies with teams had to hurry home, and in nearly all cases had to cut the harness from their horses. Many cases of death resulted from the exposure at this time, and during the winter and spring much sickness followed. What few doctors there were had all and more than they could do.

Abe Larison's father had a narrow escape from death at the time, his clothes being frozen on him, and he frozen to the saddle, when he arrived at his house.

The velocity of the wave, and its extent, is not well known. It

reached Lebanon, Ohio, about nine o'clock that evening, and froze some wagons fast in the mud while their owners were bargaining for lodging. The velocity was probably about forty miles an hour. Some, however, think it greater. The incidents narrated show its terrible force, and its equally terrible effects. It will always remain vividly impressed on the minds of those living then, and to them marks an era in the settlement of the country.

After the year 1840, the settlement of the county was gradual and constant until the completion of the railroads, in 1853, when it became very rapid, and continued so until the war. By this time the country further west demanded the attention of emigrants, and the increase of population has principally been that of the natural growth of the county.

Its people are now chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits. The railroads furnish excellent facilities for the transportation of its resources, and its trade. The people are intelligent and industrious, and if they go on improving the county as their fathers have done, before the present generation passes away, it will equal any commonwealth in the Union.

The history of Logan County would be incomplete without that of Postville, the old county seat. As it was an important place at one time, and contained the first county buildings, it is inserted here, instead of under the head of the "City of Lincoln," a part of which it now is.

THE FIRST COUNTY SEAT

was laid out by Russell Post, from whom it received its name, in the year 1835. He discovered here a beautiful site for a town, and, being something of a speculator in Western town sites, at once entered the land, and laid out a village.

John Sutton soon after erected a small hotel, where the travelers from Springfield would often stop for refreshment, when on their way to and from the state capital. The first store, a primitive structure, was built by Ackman & Rankin, on a lot of land near that now occupied by John Melton.

They were soon followed by James Prim and S. M. Tinsley, in a similar enterprise. Mr. Prim's store stood near where Mr. John Boy now lives. Mr. Prim was the first postmaster in the town. He was succeeded in the office, about 1848, by Mr. Solomon Kahn, who retained the office until the union of Lincoln and Postville, and the removal of the post-office to the latter place. Ackman & Rankin's store was the first house built on the town plat. It was erected during the spring and summer of 1836. Mr. Hiram Edwards had the contract for its construction, and received \$70, in hard money, for the work. Mr. John Edwards hewed the logs for its construction. These were hewn to a thickness of six inches, and as wide as the log would make. The whole was roofed with clapboards. After its erection, the proprietors divided it into two rooms, using the rear room as a storeroom.

Mr. Sutton's house being too small for the entertainment of travelers, a more commodious structure was built, on the corner of the square, by William McGraw. Another was afterward added by Dr. John Duskins. It fronted the court-house. It is now occupied by the family of Mrs. Margaret Sams.

As Postville was on the direct road from St. Louis to Chicago, it became a regular stopping place for stages. A large amount of merchandise was taken from St. Louis, by this route, to Springfield, Bloomington and Chicago. Chicago was yet a village, with scarce a hope of future greatness.

The erection of the county, and the location of the county seat at Postville, aided much in its prosperity. The commissioners appointed, in the act of incorporation, to locate the seat of justice for the new county, selected Postville, it being near the center of the county, and donating a square of land, and four or five lots in addition. A court-house and jail were at once ordered erected, and work upon them commenced. The court-house was built in the center of the square, faced the south, and was two stories high. Its entire cost was not likely more than two hundred dollars.

The jail was built mainly by Elisha Parks. It was constructed of hewed or sawed logs, each one foot square, notched at the ends, so that when laid in the wall they fitted closely together. Mr. John Edwards remembers hewing some of these logs, and it is probable all were prepared by the broadax, as saw mills were then few. This jail was about twelve feet square, and that many feet in height to the first story. The upper floor was made of logs of the same dimensions as those composing the sides, securely fastened to the upper tier of logs. The lower floor was composed of logs hewed about twelve by sixteen inches in thickness, the greater thickness placed upward. These were laid closely together, and, as well as the walls and upper floor, were covered with heavy oak plank, two inches in thickness, thoroughly nailed on, within and without. In the center of the upper floor, a small trap door was made, sufficiently large to admit a man's body. In order to secure light and ventilation, this door was composed of a crosswork of iron bars, firmly fastened together, and secured with a good padlock several inches from the door. Two windows, of similar material, were also made. Over all a good, heavy roof was placed, and in the end of the upper story a door was made of heavy plank, which in turn could be securely bolted. When a prisoner was confined within this citadel, he was, in most cases, safe. He would be taken in at the upper door, the trap-door of the inner cell raised, a ladder let down, and he was compelled to descend into the prison. The ladder would then be withdrawn, the trap-door and outer door bolted, and he was safe. It is confidently affirmed that criminals could more easily escape from the jails of to-day, than from this one.

Strong as this jail was made, it could not always be depended on, as the following incident will show: Not many years after it was built a man named Bartlett was arrested and confined in the jail for shooting at the stage driver. He was an exceptional villain, shrewd, cunning and brave, and was noted for his adroitness in escaping. In order to be doubly sure of his keeping, a strong guard was stationed about the prison day and night. One day, on taking him his food, he was discovered to have made an attempt at liberty by tearing loose one of the inside planks, his only instrument being a case-knife and his boot heel. Manacles were then brought and placed on his wrists; but these being large and his hands small, he would quickly slip the irons off and hand them to the astonished jailor, with the quiet remark, "I do not wear

iron jewelry." Manacles were then brought and fastened to his feet. No sooner was he left to himself than he commenced a constant rubbing together of these irons until the friction would wear away some weak spot between his feet, and he would remove these to hand them to the jailer, with the same dry remark. Sometimes he would keep up this incessant rubbing for days in order to accomplish his purpose. One day, during his confinement, he managed to attract the attention of Mr. J. P. Evans, then a lad some fourteen years of age, to whom he offered a "fortune" if he would bring him a watch, no matter what kind, or whether it was of any value. The boy, though tempted by the "fortune" offered, consulted his father, one of the guards, before acquiescing in the wish of the prisoner. Mr. Evans told him that Bartlett only wanted it, in all probability, to make some kind of tool out of the main-spring with which to effect his release. The watch was accordingly not obtained. Baffled on all hands, Bartlett now determined on his escape, let the difficulties be what they would. The distance between the lower and upper floors was fully twelve feet in height, more than twice the height of the prisoner. By a little practice, and being naturally very athletic, he became able to spring up and catch in the bars of the trap door above. Clinging to one of these bars with one hand, he drove a part of the window sash under the door, which would not quite close, until he wrenched the staple, through which the padlock was inserted, from its place. His strength was prodigious; he would often spring up to the door, swing by one arm and talk to any one who desired to converse with him. Raising the door, he went to the outer door, by some means opened it, and observed the guards were not on the watch, having left their guns in their part of the jail, and retired to the court-house square to the shade, and for conversation.

Bartlett quickly and quietly descended, and leisurely made his way southward toward a drove of horses in the prairie, observing them slowly, as though designing to purchase. While there one of the guards noticed him and remarked to his comrades, "That looks like Bartlett." "It can't be," said another; "he could not get out of jail." One of them ran to the jail and immediately calling to them, confirmed their suspicions. Not seeing the guns at first, it was thought the escaped convict had them and would defend himself. He had secreted them under the bed used by the guards. Just at this moment, however, he was seen to leave the horses, having worked his way toward the timber, and to run for it with all the fleetness he possessed. A pursuit was at once started, which traced him to Salt Creek and there lost him. After diligent search, he was however found secreted in the water, underneath a tree which had fallen nearly across the stream. This the pursuers had unintentionally surrounded, to deliberate on what was the best method to adopt to effect his capture. While standing there, one of them happened to look closely at this tree and saw in the water the form of the fugitive with his face just out of the water. He was at once taken into custody and remanded to jail, where he was securely ironed and hardly ever after left unseen. His trial occurred soon, when he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, where it is believed he died. While there he narrated his manner of escape from the Logan County jail, and also told his listeners that at one time his pursuers were

so close upon him he could have seized one of them, Evans, and pulled him into the water. He said that when captured he was "nearly froze," and would have been compelled to leave the water soon.

This old jail stood some distance northeast of the court-house square and was used until 1847, when the county seat was removed to Mt. Pulaski. The court-house and square were sold to Mr. Solomon Kahn for three hundred dollars; the same gentleman purchased five additional lots belonging to the county, in Postville. The jail was also sold, and the logs comprising its strong floor and sides were used for ties on the railroad. For several years after the settlement, a large pond of water near by afforded water for stock, and during the winter a skating place for the youth of the village. It was in this pond that a man named Willis lost his life, and whose death remained so long a time a mystery. About the year 1838 or '39, Willis was employed to look after and feed the stock of a Mr. Wheeler, who desired to make a visit to his old home in Kentucky. One night, Willis went to town carrying with him his ax, a very peculiarly shaped one, the blade being so made that it would with ordinary blows sink deep into the hardest wood. While in town, Willis imbibed too much whisky, and late in the evening started for home. He was never afterward seen alive. In the course of a day or two, his absence being noticed, search was made for him, but to no avail; persons on horses would ride into this pond, the water coming up on the side of the saddle, but could find no trace of Willis. At last he was given up for lost, various opinions being hazarded as to the probability of his whereabouts. After seven years had passed away, the pond one dry summer dried up, leaving a bare piece of ground near its center. One evening, as a woman from the village was seeking her cows, she chanced to cross this bare spot, when to her great astonishment she discovered the skeleton of a man. Hastening to town, she narrated her discovery to several, who at once went to the spot. The skeleton was there, and in removing it the ax was found. From its construction it was at once recognized by the older ones as Willis' ax. The mystery of his mysterious disappearance was now solved. He had wandered into the pond and perished. For further proof, it was recollected that one of Willis' legs had been broken, and an examination of the right thigh corroborated the fact that the remains were those of the unfortunate man. They were at once removed and given a respectful burial.

There were several of these ponds about the old town of Postville, which have long since been filled, and are now cultivated or enclosed as yards. Where the city of Lincoln now stands was a large marshy piece of ground, and at one time when Colby Knapp was passing over the site on some journey, he aroused a herd of nearly forty deer. At that time these were plenty, and one could travel from this latter place to Springfield without encountering a fence, or having to follow the wandering of any road. The road, like the line, was direct. On the removal of the seat of justice to Mt. Pulaski, property in Postville declined considerably in value, and trade and population alike felt the result. The old court house lost its prestige and became a dwelling, and the town no longer was enlivened at stated intervals by presence of lawyers and clients on court days. It was in this old court-room that the illustrious martyred

president conducted several cases, and by his known honesty won the hearts of the people. As an illustration of this latter, the following incident is given: Mr. Lincoln had been employed by a Mr. Brown to conduct a case for him, and which was to be heard in the Logan County court. Thinking he could better advance his own interests, and supposing he could escape detection, Brown gave Mr. Lincoln a very false version of his case. This was developed in the trial, when Mr. Lincoln, vexed at the falsity of the man, and caring nothing only for the truth, turned to him in open court, exclaiming, with considerable earnestness, "Brown, what made you lie to me so? If I had known the truth in your case, I would have advised you not to bring suit." This unflinching regard for principle gave "Honest Abe" a standing among Logan County people which in after years was never lost.

The old court-house was also used by the religious element of the people for a house of worship, the noted pioneer preacher, Rev. Peter Cartwright, occasionally conducting divine services therein. No house of worship was ever erected in the town, the school-house and court-house being used in its stead. The first schools of this settlement were, like those in all parts of the county, subscription schools. It was not until after 1840 that a house was erected for no other purpose, rented rooms prior to this time supplying the deficiency.

The town of Postville never recovered from the effects of the removal of the seat of justice, and when it was united to Lincoln in 1865, the town contained scarcely two hundred inhabitants.

The removal of the county seat to Mt. Pulaski arose from that speculative fever passing over the state when so many counties were organized, and county seats created on a speculative basis. The inhabitants of the north and eastern portions of Logan County, together with many residents in McLean and DeWitt Counties adjoining, desired to create a new county of the portions of these counties mentioned, and to locate a county seat at Waynesville, a small village in Waynesville township in DeWitt County. Those about Mt. Pulaski were in favor of the seat of justice being located there, and at an election to decide the matter, owing to these two chief influences, the removal was decided by a strong majority. Those residing about Mt. Pulaski hoped to see a new county created from Logan, Sangamon and Macon Counties. These plans were, however, all frustrated by the passage of the new state constitution, which prohibited the organization of new counties until a certain number of inhabitants were within the prescribed limits, and also defined the area a county must have before being created. This put an end to further agitation on the subject, and ere long the inconvenience of the seat of justice began to be felt. Mt. Pulaski is within six miles of Sangamon County and eight miles of Macon, while it is over twenty miles to the north line of the county, and over fifteen to the western limits. The people living in these parts complained of the long distance to attend to all county business, and a more central location was agitated. The survey of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad being completed, it was urged that instead of re-locating it in the village of Postville, a move most earnestly desired by its citizens, it would be better to locate it on this railroad. Mr. Colby Knapp was then in the legislature, and was mainly instrumental in getting the bill changing the seat of justice passed. Col.

R. B. Latham, John D. Gillett, and Virgil Hickox, the original proprietors of Lincoln, gave to the county four squares of land, two of which have been made into parks, one is used for the court-house, and on the other the jail and jailer's residence are located.

LINCOLN.

A city of about seven thousand inhabitants, and the seat of justice for the county, is situated nearly in its center. Three railroads pass through it, viz. : The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, completed in 1853; the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, in January, 1873; and the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, in October, 1871. These roads give the city direct connection with all important points, and furnish excellent avenues for its trade.

Col. R. B. Latham was engaged to procure the right of way through Logan County for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and was promised by the chief engineer, Mr. Lee, the location of a station. A depot was already fixed upon at Elkhart, and as the company then made the stations about ten miles apart, section thirty-one of Town 20, Range 2, west, or near Postville, would be another point. Another important matter decided the location here. The people desired a more central seat of justice than Mt. Pulaski, and also wanted it on the railroad. Postville, the first county seat, petitioned for its location, and while the question was being agitated, the Chicago & Alton Railroad was surveyed. As Postville was almost a mile from this road, that fact was against it in the matter. Mr. Colby Knapp was in the legislature the winter of 1852-3, and presented the bill giving the people the right to vote for the removal. The present site of Lincoln was then owned by a Mr. Loose, living near Greencastle, Pennsylvania, who, with his brother, had entered it about the year 1836 or 1837. No sooner had he assented to its sale than Col. Latham started immediately for Pennsylvania to obtain the deed, not wishing to wait its transmission by mail. He purchased the land on behalf of himself, John D. Gillett, and Virgil Hickox, and telegraphed at once to the latter to have inserted in the act the quarter section purchased as the future county seat, instead of Postville. This was done, and the act passed, being approved Feb. 14, 1853. In the spring the survey of the new town began. Conaway Pence, then County Surveyor, laid out the town, the proprietors making the streets parallel with the railroad, instead of following the cardinal points. The entire plat was not completed until some time in the summer. Work was being done at this time on the railroad, and by August construction trains were running from Springfield to this point. Here the company had a large wood shed and water-tank. In one end of the shed they made a depot. The stage company had their stables here, and passengers coming on the construction trains to this point would be taken by stage to Bloomington, there to connect with the Illinois Central Railroad, then just completed. As the Chicago & Alton Road was built, a station was made about every ten miles, when the stage companies would remove their stables to that point and carry passengers therefrom.

The sale of lots in Lincoln, so named in honor of the martyr President, then a prominent attorney in Springfield, and an intimate friend of

the founders of Lincoln, was advertised to take place on Aug. 29, and that morning a construction train was run from Springfield, bringing many buyers, among them Mr. Lincoln, who remarked during the sale, as he walked around inspecting the lots, that they were cheap and desirable, but he was unable to buy. Quite a number of people were here from various parts of the county, especially those desirous of purchasing lots for a future home. Ninety lots were sold, varying in price from forty to one hundred and fifty dollars. The most valuable were those fronting on the railroad, or on Chicago street. The total proceeds were about six thousand dollars, a handsome advance on the purchase price of the land, that being eight dollars per acre, or twelve hundred and eighty dollars. All this had occurred before the vote was taken by the people for the removal of the county seat from Mt. Pulaski. Yet so confident were the proprietors of the new town that the change would be made and their location selected, that they caused all this to be done, guaranteeing to each purchaser the location of the seat of justice or a forfeiture of the sale.

In a short time building began. John Allison erected the first house on the plat — a dwelling. It stands east of the railroad, on Chicago street, and is now the dwelling of Thomas Galvin. A grocery was built on the lot now occupied by N. Pegram's grain office, by Samuel Long. This was the first business house in Lincoln. As Postville was near, the carpenters who did not live there boarded at the hotel built there in 1836 or '37. Just south of Long's grocery, E. Boren and Jesse Forbes erected the second store, and began business in December. This store was burned on December 8, 1871, eighteen years after building. Michael Hinricksen purchased a dwelling built by Mr. I. N. Buck, the first station agent. His house occupied the site of J. H. Danley's music store, and was afterward removed to give place to a store erected in its stead. In January, 1854, Col. Latham, then living at Mt. Pulaski, began the erection of the old Lincoln House, afterward known as the Eagle Hotel. He hired two men to do the work, and as soon as the building season opened, broke ground for its construction. Col. R. B. Latham has done more for the city of Lincoln, and through it for the county, than any other. He has erected several fine business houses in the city, and has always been the foremost in advancing its interests. There is not a church, or school, or college, or the Feeble Minded Institute, or any beneficent object therein that has not received pecuniary aid from him, as well as personal endeavors on his part for their advancement. The hotel occupied the site of the present Lincoln House. It was constructed of wood, was two stories in height, and was opened to the public January 1, 1855. The proprietor then was D. M. Jackson, who, in 1857, purchased it of the Town Site Company, and, after keeping it a few years, sold it to a Mr. Holderman. He, being unable to pay for it, gave it up, and it came again into the Town Site Company's possession. In 1868, they sold it to Henry Palmer, who changed the name to the Eagle Hotel, and kept it until it was destroyed by fire, on the 19th of April, 1870. During Mr. Holderman's time a third story was added, and during Mr. Palmer's time a brick addition built to it. Among the merchants locating, from 1853 to 1857, may be mentioned B. & F. M. Hiprichsen, Edgar & Johnson, Kahn Brothers, Howser & Metcalf, John W. Logan, G. F. Stillman, Howser & Higgins, Kelso & Boren, and T. Blackburn. The first hall in town was

built by George Musick, in 1855, and occupied the present site of Dustin's bank. It remained there until 1873, when it was removed to make room for the erection of the bank. During its time, it was used for religious services, public meetings, by secret societies, for dances, or for almost any gathering. It is now used as the Central House. Until 1856, every house, except the depot, was built of wood. The court-house was completed early in that year. These were of brick, and were the first buildings in town built of this material. The first brick business house was built about the middle of the Lincoln House block, fronting Chicago street. Across the street, south, quite a number of frame buildings were built, some of which are yet occupied. In 1854 or '55, an elevator was built by Roach & Hansby, across the street, west from Long's grocery. Before this, it was a very common sight to see piles of sacks of grain, waiting shipment. As there was no place to store grain, the farmers would pile it along the railroad, cover it with canvas or boards, and leave it until a car could be obtained. In 1865, this elevator was sold to Boyden & Barrett, who enlarged and remodeled it, and continued in the trade until January, 1877, when it came into the hands of Mr. M. W. Barrett, who yet controls it. He ships about fifteen hundred car-loads of grain, chiefly corn, per year, or over six hundred thousand bushels. This generally goes to Eastern markets. About the same time this elevator was erected, William M. Dustin built an elevator, now the Logan Mills. Here he and B. H. Brainard opened the first bank in Lincoln. In 1867, the elevator was changed to a mill, and, as such, is yet running. These mills are leased by John Blake, and make about seventy-five barrels of flour daily. The Lincoln Mills were built, in 1856, by William Roach, at an expense of \$10,000. The present proprietor, L. C. Richter, bought the property in 1859, and has run it since that time, with the exception of three years. The capacity of this mill is about seventy-five barrels daily. The Elliott Mills were built in 1861, by J. F. D. Elliott, at a cost of \$40,000. This mill is three stories in height, and has a capacity to manufacture one hundred and fifty barrels of flour daily. The mill is now owned and run by Elliott, Congdon & Co. A second elevator was erected in 1865.

A third elevator was lately built by a company, and in 1871 was sold to John D. Gillett, who leased it to Mr. Pegram. One or two other firms operate in grain here, but have no mills or elevators. From what is shown, Lincoln is one of the best grain markets in the state, and is the best in the county. It is estimated that an average of over twenty car-loads of freight are sent from Lincoln daily; this includes, however, cattle and all kinds of grain.

In addition to the hall built by George Musick in 1855, one was erected in 1857 by Logan Cox & Co., for the use of the Masonic fraternity. The Odd Fellows' Hall was built by William Roach this same year. By the year 1857, quite a number of houses had been erected, both as business houses and dwellings, and by the year 1862, over two thousand people lived in town, and the trade was assuming vast proportions. The Methodists had built a church in 1857 (now the Presbyterian Church), and other denominations were preparing to occupy the field. A good school was started, the town was incorporated, and Lincoln began to show signs of solid improvement. In 1867, John D. Gillett, who has

erected more fine buildings in town than any other, began the building of a large three-story brick building on the corner of Broadway and Kickapoo Street. The next year he built two large stores on Broadway, over which is a hall used for lectures, theaters, dances, etc. In 1871, he built two stores on Kickapoo Street. In 1873, there were erected the Musick block, two stores; Latham's block, four stores (Col. Latham has erected almost as many buildings as Mr. Gillett); the Dustin block, six stores; Parker's block, four stores; the Brewer block, four stores; the National Bank block, two stores; G. W. Webb, two; while a number of one-room stores were constructed, in addition to many dwellings, shops, and houses of various kinds. In 1874, the Hart's block, containing six stores, was erected; also, the Commercial Hotel, by William Shea, and many smaller buildings. Martin Spoitle, who came to Postville in 1850, opened the Western House in 1860. Five years later he erected the Spitly House, giving the name the English spelling. In 1868, Hungerford & Beach erected a large planing mill. This they successfully operated until May, 1870, when, with all its contents, it was destroyed by fire. The loss was fully \$15,000. They have since rebuilt, and are still conducting the same business.

Since the war, business has improved rapidly. Several large brick business houses have been erected. Three good wagon-makers have large shops; quite a number of smaller ones are seen, and a variety of other trades-people find constant employment here. The present Lincoln Hotel, the largest in town, as well as in the county, was built by John D. Gillett during the summer of 1875. It occupies the site of the old Lincoln House, and is one hundred and eight by one hundred and nine feet in size. The basement and lower story are occupied as stores, while the second, third and fourth are used as the hotel proper. The cost of the structure was about \$50,000. During this same year, about one hundred dwellings were erected in town.

Lincoln has at various times suffered disastrously from fire. Before 1870, or for seventeen years after the first buildings were erected, fires rarely occurred. With the exception of the court house, burned on the night of April 14, 1857, only four small buildings were destroyed during the years mentioned. Since April 1, 1870, the city has been visited by that destroyer not less than ten times, each occasion laying waste valuable property. On April 8, 1870, the Eagle Hotel was destroyed. On the 13th of May, 1871, Hungerford's planing mill and several adjacent buildings were burned, involving a loss of \$20,000. On the night of December 16, 1871, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of the old Craig building, on Broadway, and within an hour all the buildings on the northwest half of that block were in ashes. The loss at this fire was over \$50,000. The Brewer block was burned on March 8, 1872, when four stores were swept away. On March 5, 1873, a fire was discovered in the second story of the building occupied by Harts & Eves as a bakery. The fire that followed burned all the buildings on Pulaski Street from the alley to Kickapoo Street, and thence on that street to Latham's block. This was a most disastrous fire, being in the midst of the business portion of the city. The next fire occurred on June 9, 1874, commencing in A. Keil's building, on Chicago Street, and consuming all the frame buildings to Pulaski Street, and on the north

side of this street to the alley. On the 4th of July following, A. S. Guthrie's livery stable, Crandal's carpenter shop, Uhler's grocery, McCrary's restaurant, Selley's marble shop, and W. D. Wyatt's office were all burned. Since that date, but few fires have occurred.

The buildings now erected are almost always of brick, and caution is taken in their construction, thereby preventing the recurrence of these disasters. The city's business portion now presents substantial buildings, and danger from this source is materially lessened.

Lincoln was incorporated under the general law in 1855. Two years later, under a special act, and continued thus until 1865, when the two towns of Postville and Lincoln united and formed the present city of Lincoln. This was necessary for the good of each town, and as the limits of Lincoln by that date extended to those of Postville, no necessity for two organizations existed. The name of Postville was therefore dropped, and it became the Fourth ward of Lincoln. Had the desire of its people been carried out in the removal of the county seat to its first habitation, Lincoln would never have existed; but the former town being off the railroad, and its property very much shrunken in value, and having no moneyed, energetic men to push its interests, it gave way to its more powerful competitor.

MUNICIPAL HISTORY.

Lincoln was incorporated under the general state law, as a town, early in the year 1855. During the spring of that year, a form of government being necessary, the first board of village officers were elected. It consisted of the following persons: Ezra Boren, Geo. W. Edgar, Hopkins C. Judy, Robert Leslie, and John E. Cummings. These were sworn in office by David T. Lee. At their first meeting they organized by electing Geo. W. Edgar, President of the Board, and J. E. Cummings, Clerk. The board then appointed Geo. W. Stillman, Street Commissioner; J. W. Ratikin, Assessor; Joseph F. Benner, Treasurer, and Leroy F. Brown, Constable. At the next meeting, held on November 19, ordinances for the government of the town were adopted; the evenings for the regular meetings of the board were appointed, and the boundaries of the town defined. The clause in the minutes of the proceedings of the board, relating to the limits of the town, reads as follows: "The limits of the town of Lincoln, shall be the northwest quarter of section thirty-one, town twenty, range two west of the third principal meridian; the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, town twenty, range three west of the third principal meridian; and the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, town twenty, range three west of the third principal meridian." This territory comprised three hundred and twenty acres. The original town plat contained about one hundred acres, but ere long was increased by numerous additions, the principal ones being made by Col. Latham, Mr. Wyatt and Mr. Gillett. The proceedings of the first meetings of the trustees, the town charter, its amendments, and the ordinances adopted, were published in the *Illinois Citizen*, then conducted by Messrs. Reed & Austin.

Ere long the sale of intoxicating liquors began to attract attention, and the board were compelled to adopt means to regulate its sale. Hence, on the 19th of January, 1856, an ordinance was passed requiring a license to

be obtained, and regulating the sale of the article. The license was fixed at \$300.00 and a bond of \$500.00 was also required. Licenses regulating peddlers and other itinerant tradesmen were also required, and fines established in case of the failure of those interested obtaining them. The name of the paper already referred to had changed to the *Lincoln Citizen*, and in it were published the ordinances recently adopted. The high liquor license and bond were however, at subsequent meetings of the board reduced.

As the town grew in population and business, the necessity of its incorporation as a village, to enable it to comply better and more fully with the existing laws, and to better maintain its government, became evident, and on Feb. 18, 1857, the act incorporating the town of Lincoln was approved by the Governor and became a law. A new board of trustees was elected, of which James S. Jones was appointed clerk. The proceedings of these meetings, as well as all the public printing at that date, were published in the *Logan County Democrat*, edited by Mr. H. H. Simmons.

Under this act, with various changes, Lincoln existed as a town until 1865, when, by an act of the legislature approved Feb. 16, the two towns of Postville, the old county seat, and Lincoln were united under the name of the "City of Lincoln." From the records of the Board of Trustees of the town of Lincoln, it appears that the trustees of Postville were the first to suggest the union of the two towns, thereby forming a city. The reasons for the union were urgent and obvious. Lincoln was on the railroad. It was also the county seat. The additions made to the latter town had extended its limits to the boundaries of Postville, and a casual observer would have supposed the two towns were indeed one. After a conference between the two Town Boards, it was agreed to unite the two, and give the town so formed the name already designated.

Section first of the act reads as follows: "*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in General Assembly: That the towns of Postville and Lincoln, in Logan County, Illinois, be and they are hereby merged into one, and be known and called hereafter by the name of "The City of Lincoln."*"

Section second relates to the boundaries of the new town; section third, to the additions thereafter to be made to it; section fourth, to the name and style of the city as a corporate body; and section fifth, to the division of the city into four wards. The charter further specified the officers of the city, their duties, terms of office, salaries and fees, and manner of election.

The officers to be chosen were a Mayor, City Justice, City Treasurer, and two Aldermen from each ward. The Town Board of Lincoln, at a meeting on March 2, 1865, ordered that the election be held in each ward at the school house therein on March 13, to fill these offices.

The votes being counted on the evening of election day, Joseph C. Webster was declared elected Mayor, Joseph T. Benner, City Justice, and Solomon Kahn, City Treasurer. The Aldermen from the First Ward were Marvin Brewer, elected for two years, and Franklin Fisk, one year. From the Second Ward, T. F. Ladue, for two years, A. M. Fellows, for one year. From the Third Ward, Hiram Sherman and Lot H. Crawford, each of whom received an equal number of votes; and from the Fourth

Ward, J. M. Shackelford, for two years, and J. F. Boy, for one year. At the first meeting of the City Council, the Aldermen from the Third Ward drew lots to determine who should hold the office two years. The lot fell to Mr. Sherman, who took his seat accordingly.

At the first meeting of the Council, W. D. Wyatt was chosen City Clerk, James Coddington, Assessor, W. D. Wyatt, Attorney, and Charles C. Brackett, Marshal.

Among the important acts of the State Legislature demanding attention, was the act to establish graded schools in towns and cities, and to provide for their maintenance. This act was approved Feb. 16, 1865, and among the earliest acts of the Council of Lincoln was the order for an election to be held in each ward in the city to choose one director therefrom, all of whom, when elected, were to constitute the Board of Education for the city. This election was held on Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1865, and resulted in the choice of one director from each ward, who constituted this board until they were succeeded by the Board of Inspectors, elected in 1867.

From the union of the two towns the rapid, substantial growth of Lincoln, began. Each year brought a new set of officers, all of whom made the welfare of the city the paramount interest, and all labored for its advancement. We subjoin here the list of officers for the City of Lincoln, and their terms of service. It will, however, be observed that the result of the election of each year only is given, one-half of the Aldermen holding two years:

1865.—Mayor, Joseph C. Webster; Clerk, W. D. Wyatt; City Justice, Joseph F. Benner, elected for four years; Treasurer, Solomon Kahn; Attorney, W. D. Wyatt; Councilmen, First Ward, Marvin Brewer and Franklin Fisk; Second Ward, T. F. Ladue and A. M. Fellows; Third Ward, Hiram Sherman and Lot H. Crawford; Fourth Ward, J. M. Shackelford and J. F. Boy; Marshal, C. C. Brackett.

1866.—Mayor, Silas Beason; Clerk, J. F. Benner; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, Rufus Mayfield; Marshal, J. S. Randolph; Street Commissioner, James H. Russell; Councilmen elected, First Ward, John Wyatt; Second Ward, A. C. Boyd; Third Ward, Henry Sturges; Fourth Ward, David Bumcrats.

1867.—Mayor, Silas Beason; Clerk, J. F. Benner; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, James T. Hoblitt; Marshal, Walter B. McNeal; Street Commissioner, James H. Russell; Councilmen elected, First Ward, Mark W. Barrett; Second Ward, T. F. Ladue; Third Ward, E. P. Hurlbut; Fourth Ward, John F. Boy.

1868.—Mayor, Silas Beason; Clerk, Albert Cadwallader; Marshal, W. B. McNeal; Attorney, Edmond Lynch; St. Com., Samuel Switzer. Councilmen elected, First Ward, J. C. Ross; Second, J. A. Niles; Third, John N. Lipp and John S. Randolph; Fourth, Hamilton Tibbetts.

1869.—Mayor, Colby Knapp; Clerk, Geo. W. Montague; Attorney, James T. Hoblitt; Marshal, Thos. B. Parker; City Justice, Joseph F. Benner; Treasurer, S. Kahn; St. Com., Samuel Switzer. Councilmen elected, First Ward, N. E. Pegram; Second, F. C. W. Koehnle; Third, Israel McCord; Fourth, Henry Rathburn and W. A. Cowdrey.

1870.—Mayor, George Warren; Clerk, G. W. Montague; Attorney, Edmond Lynch; Treasurer, S. Kahn; St. Com., Samuel Switzer. Coun

cilmen elected, First Ward, H. F. Elliott; Second, Nelson Andrew; Third, Wm. P. Randolph; Fourth, J. M. Shackelford. For this year, owing to a law passed in the General Assembly, two additional supervisors were allowed for the city of Lincoln; one for that part of the city included in East Lincoln Township, the first and second wards, and one for the third and fourth wards, or that part of the city in West Lincoln Township. For the First and Second Wards, T. J. Larison was elected, and for the Third and Fourth, A. R. Carihfield.

1871.—Mayor, Abram Mayfield; Clerk, G. W. Montague; Attorney, Edmond Lynch; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Marshal, T. J. Larison; St. Com., P. H. Beach. Councilmen elected, First Ward, N. E. Pegram; Second, H. Maltby; Third, James Congden; Fourth, H. Rathburn. First and Second Ward Supervisor, Wm. Markworth; Third and Fourth, A. R. Carihfield.

1872.—Mayor, Abram Mayfield; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Attorney, T. T. Beach; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Marshal, David Hummell; St. Com., P. H. Beach. Councilmen elected, First Ward, H. F. Elliott; Second, Hiram Sherman; Third, Silas Beason; Fourth, John J. Russell. Supervisor, First and Second Wards, Simon Rock; Third and Fourth, A. R. Carihfield.

1873.—Mayor, Abram Mayfield; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, E. G. Hudson; City Justice, P. B. Knight; Marshal, R. B. Fryar; St. Com., H. M. Levally. Councilmen elected, First Ward, H. Simonton; Second, James Ritchey; Third, Wm. Hargadine; Fourth, Daniel Baldwin. Supervisor, First and Second Wards, Simon Rock; Third and Fourth, A. R. Carihfield.

1874.—Mayor, Abram Mayfield; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, E. G. Hudson; Marshal, R. B. Fryar; St. Com., H. M. Levally. Councilmen elected, First Ward, John Wyatt; Second, H. Sherman; Third, W. H. Rigdon; Fourth, John J. Russell. Supervisor, First and Second Wards, H. Abbott; Third and Fourth, Israel McCord.

1875.—Mayor, Abram Mayfield; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, C. J. Forsyth; Marshal, Charles Phelps; St. Com., H. M. Levally. Councilmen elected, First Ward, H. Simonton; Second, S. Rock; Third, J. B. Montague; Fourth, George L. Oglevie. At the session of the legislature the winter previous to this election, the offices of the additional supervisors were abolished.

1876.—Mayor, Silas Beason; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, C. J. Forsyth; Marshal, R. B. Fryar; St. Com., Isaac Acken. Councilmen elected, First Ward, John Wyatt; Second, James A. Hudson; Third, Wm. Hargadine; Fourth, John J. Russell.

1877.—Mayor, Silas Beason; Clerk, C. M. Knapp; Treasurer, S. Kahn; Attorney, M. W. Stokes; Marshal, Wm. J. Pettitt; City Justice, P. B. Knight; St. Com., Isaac Acken. Councilmen elected, First Ward, N. E. Pegram and Abram Mayfield; Second, Simon Rock; Third, James H. Russell; Fourth, Charles White.

Of all the officers in the foregoing list, it will be observed that Mr. Solomon Kahn has held the office of treasurer since the first election.

The city was lighted with gas in the summer of 1873. In February of that year, Dr. A. M. Miller, S. A. Foley and D. Turnbolt formed a company with a capital of \$42,000 for the manufacture of gas. The works were completed on the 6th of July, since which time gas has been regularly supplied to the customers. The post-office was first established

in a room on the sight of Pierron & Son's drug store. The postmaster was Michael Hinrichsen; the second was Robert Leslie, now of Elkhart. He retained the office until after Lincoln's election to the presidency the first time. He was succeeded by J. S. Metcalf, who retained the office until the present postmaster, A. D. Cadwallader, was appointed.

EDUCATIONAL.

Previous to July, 1867, the public schools of the city were under the control of a Board of Directors, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; the Superintendent of schools for Logan County, having general supervision over the same.

In October, 1866, the number of children, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, was found by the census to be 893. The aggregate attendance during the year ending July, 1867, was 619; and the average attendance during the same time was 353; and eight teachers were employed in the schools. At that time there were only five school buildings in the city, containing seven rooms, as follows: The Grammar school, one house in the first ward, and one in the second, with two rooms each, and one room in each of the third and fourth wards. The school-rooms were poorly seated, and very little furniture and conveniences for teacher and pupil were found in them.

On the first day of July, 1867, the city council passed an "Ordinance in Relation to Public Schools," thereby creating the "Board of School Inspectors," and giving them exclusive control of the city schools, independent of the State and County organization. On the third Monday in July, the council appointed, as provided by said ordinance, the first Board of Inspectors, which consisted of:

A. M. Miller, first ward; J. F. Hyde, second ward; W. J. Ross, third ward; D. H. Warren, fourth ward; G. S. Dana, F. C. W. Koehnle, city at large.

The first meeting of the Board was held on the 17th of July, at which time A. M. Miller was elected chairman, and the following standing committees were appointed, to-wit:

On Examination of Teachers—Miller, Hyde and Dana.

On School Buildings and Grounds—Koehnle, Warren and Ross.

On Rules and Regulations—Hyde, Koehnle and Ross.

On Text Books and Course of Instruction—Dana, Hyde and Warren.

The Board adopted a set of rules, for the government of teachers and pupils; a uniform system of text books, to be used in the schools; and a course of instruction for a graded school, consisting of nine grades in three departments, as follows:

Grammar Department.—1st and 2d Grades.

Intermediate Department.—3d, 4th and 5th Grades.

Primary Department.—6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Grades.

The schools were opened on the first Monday in September, under the new organization, with eleven teachers, under the superintendence of J. F. Hyde.

The city council had, in the months of July and August, built a new house, in the 3d ward, and added a story to the 4th ward house (which was of brick), re-seated all the old rooms with good seats; furnished each

room with a clock, desk, bell, chairs, etc., for the comfort and convenience of teachers. During the first month, the schools became so much crowded, that it was found necessary to rent three rooms, and employ two more teachers (there being 440 pupils in six rooms, with eight teachers).

By the census of July, 1867, there were found to be 1,296 children between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and during the year closing July, 1868, there was an aggregate attendance of 914, and the average was 487, showing a gain over the previous year of 48 per cent. in aggregate, and 38 per cent. in average attendance. Yet it appears that many who were eligible to attend school, as seen by the census, could not be admitted and receive that share of instruction which pupils ought to receive in public schools. However, there was a marked improvement in the schools. The superintendent was constantly employed in visiting, and aiding the teachers in their work; monthly meetings were held for consultation; pupils manifested an interest in their studies, and all worked faithfully and harmoniously together, from day to day, during the whole year.

To remedy in part the want of sufficient accommodations, the city council caused to be erected two new buildings, in the summer of 1868, one in the First Ward, and one in the north part of the Fourth Ward.

The office of superintendent having been dispensed with, no general record of the progress of the schools was kept for the succeeding two years.

In the summer of 1869, preparations were made to erect a large central school-house. A lot of ground known as the Wright block, situated between Union and Maple, and Seventh and Eighth streets, in the central part of the city, was purchased at a cost of \$5,000. The plan of the building furnished by T. F. Ladue, Esq., was adopted by the council, the building commenced and enclosed before the end of the year. This structure is sixty-four by ninety-five feet on the ground, three stories high above the basement, and seventy-five feet to the top of the dome, containing eleven good-sized school-rooms — four on each of the first and second floors, and three on the third — together with two recitation rooms, a large hall, and numerous wardrobes, closets, etc., for the convenience of teachers and pupils. During the spring and summer of 1870, the house was finished and furnished with the most improved seats and furniture of the present day. The whole cost of the lot, building, furniture and heating apparatus (Ruttan's patent) is about \$50,000, and is one of the best school edifices of its size in the state. It is an ornament to the city, a credit to the mechanics who constructed it, and a monument of pride to the citizens generally, who have to defray the expense of the same.

The schools are divided into eleven grades, the eleventh being the lowest, and the first the highest grade. They are further designated as Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High School departments.

The Primary consists of the eleventh, tenth and ninth grades; the Intermediate of the eighth, seventh and sixth grades; the Grammar of the fifth, fourth, third and second grades; and the High School of the first grade.

Pupils are not entitled to promotion unless they have taken all of the studies of their grade, and have passed a creditable examination in each.

At the beginning of the school year, September, 1873, it was found that, owing to circumstances which could not easily be controlled, children who properly belonged to the ward schools, had been allowed to attend school in the "High School" building.

Since then, the following plan has been adopted: No pupil, once admitted to the High School building, has been transferred to another school, except at his own request; but when pupils who have attended other schools, or new pupils, have applied for admission, they have been admitted in accordance with the following rules:

1. All pupils from the Second Ward.
2. Pupils from the First Ward who are prepared for any grade above the ninth.
3. Pupils from the Third Ward, except those living near the Third Ward school house. Of the latter, only those who are prepared for the "A" class, fourth grade, or any grade above the fourth.
4. Applicants from the Fourth Ward, living south of Ninth street, who are prepared to enter either the second grade or the High School.
5. All pupils of the Fourth Ward, residing north of Ninth street, who are prepared to enter any grade above the fifth.

The school year is divided into three terms, the first beginning on the first Monday of September, and ending on Friday before Christmas. The second begins on the first Monday after New Year's, and ends the last Friday of March. The third term begins on the first Monday of April, and closes the Friday before the middle of June.

The attendance is now about 1,000. Twenty-one teachers are employed. Mr. W. F. Bromfield is the superintendent.

Mr. J. F. Hyde, teacher in the Fourth Ward, conducts a commercial school during the winter months. It is well patronized, and is a good school.

THE CHURCHES.

Lincoln contains fifteen organized churches, the oldest of which is the Methodist Episcopal. Prior to the survey of Lincoln, this denomination had a class here, and conducted services, the charge being a mission of Mt. Pulaski. Their first preaching place was the First ward school house, which they occupied until 1857, when they erected a house of worship, now owned and occupied by the Presbyterians. Among the more prominent members at the organization were Dr. A. C. Wood, W. P. Randolph, Robert Leslie, G. W. Brady, and Henry Johnson. Their first pastor was probably Rev. W. B. M. Colt, some of whose successors have been Revs. J. B. Houts, Preston Wood, W. R. Goodwin, J. G. Little, M. A. Hews, G. W. Gray, and M. D. Hawes. The present pastor is Rev. George Stevens. After occupying their first church edifice until 1867, they found it becoming inadequate to the increasing demands of the membership, and sold it to the Presbyterians. They at once began the erection of their present house of worship, a large brick structure, which cost when completed \$25,000. The corner stone was laid July 10, 1868, and in it were placed the following articles: A Bible, hymn book, the book of discipline, an almanac, the church periodicals, several pieces of coin, copies of the *Lincoln Herald* and *Lincoln Intelligencer*, photograph

of President Lincoln, copy of the emancipation proclamation, photographs of Mr. and Mrs. George Parker, and a few other articles. The church was opened and dedicated by Rev. Hiram Buck, Sunday, December 27, 1868. The membership of this church is now about 300.

The Christian Church was organized in a warehouse, in the spring of 1857, with twenty-five or thirty members, prominent among whom were T. H. Denny and Hopkins Judy, who were at that time chosen elders. The congregation afterward leased Boren's Hall, and occasionally used the Methodist Church, until they had constructed their own house of worship so it could be used. This was done in 1857, but it remained in an unfinished condition several years. Among their prominent ministers have been Revs. J. M. Allen, J. S. Sweeny, Alexander Johnson, Allen Rice, Charles Berry, George Owen, H. D. Clark, B. W. Johnson, T. V. Berry, and Richard Johnson. The present pastor is Rev. T. T. Holton. The membership is now about one hundred and fifty.

The German and Irish Catholic Churches were at first one charge. As such they were organized in 1857. They at first held services in private houses. This year, however, they completed a house of worship, and continued as one congregation until 1867, when they separated. The German Catholics retained the building. The Irish Catholics at once erected their present house of worship. Each of the congregations support schools in connection with their churches, and are in a flourishing condition.

The A. M. E. Church was organized in 1868 or '69, with three members. These were Smelser Donegan and wife and Lucinda Allen. They met in Mr. Donegan's house about eight months, when they purchased the old High School building, which they still use for a church. They have now nearly a hundred members, and a Sunday school of fifty scholars.

The Baptist Church (colored) was constituted in the spring of 1874. During the summer of 1876, they erected their house of worship. They organized with about twelve members, and have progressed well since.

The Protestant Episcopal Church was organized as a parish July 3, 1871, under the name of Trinity Church, and occasional services were held from that time until May, 1873, when the Rev. Wm. Willson, of Connecticut, took charge of the parish. Regular services were held by him in Gillett's Hall, and immediate action was taken for the erection of a proper church building, on lots donated for that purpose by S. A. Foley, Esq. On September 12th following, the first service was held in the new edifice. The church, which is a neat Gothic structure, of wood, consists of a nave, with recessed chancel and two wings, which are used as vestry and library rooms, and is plainly furnished and carpeted throughout; the windows are all of stained glass, and the building lighted with gas. The estimated cost is \$3,500.

The Evangelical Church (St. John's) was originally organized by a union of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, and increased quite rapidly until it reached 300 members. In 1873, some of the Lutheran members left and formed a church of their own. At that time the church was without a pastor for about six months, which somewhat retarded its growth. The present pastor, Rev. J. G. Ade, took charge of the congre-

gation in 1874. There is connected with this church a Woman's Christian Association, organized in 1874, which has at present over sixty members; also a private school, for the purpose of giving instruction in religious principles and the German language.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was organized in 1872, purchased the Congregational Church, refitted the same, and purchased an adjoining house and lot for a parsonage, erected a commodious school-room on the premises, in which is maintained a private school for the instruction of scholars in the German language.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized on Saturday, Feb. 2, 1857, by Rev. Thornton K. Hedges, with sixteen members. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. John Howser, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Medcalf, Mr. and Mrs. John Horney, Mr. and Mrs. John Crang, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Hedges. G. W. Edgar, John Howser and J. S. Medcalf were chosen elders. The congregation erected the church now used by the St. John's congregation, which house they occupied until 1866, when they erected their present edifice. The pastors in order have been Revs. T. K. Hedges, James White, R. G. Carden, W. W. Medcalf, J. C. Van Patten and E. J. Gillespie. The present pastor is J. W. Poindexter, D.D. The membership consists of 250 active resident members, and about 100 hundred transient communicants. The Sunday-school numbers 250 scholars, under the superintendency of Prof. B. F. McCord. Dr. McGlumphy, D.D., was superintendent here ten years and did much for the prosperity of the school. At the laying of the corner stone of this church, in the summer of 1868, the following articles were deposited in its cavity: One Bible, one copy "Confession of Faith," of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, one psalm and hymn book, one church record, one copy *Western Cumberland Presbyterian*, published at Alton, Illinois; one copy same paper published at Waynesburg, Penn.; one copy *Lincoln Herald*; one copy *Lincoln Intelligencer*; one copy *Banner of Peace*, and a copy of other church papers. The church was erected at an expense of about \$10,000.

The Congregationalist Church was organized on March 12, 1869, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The first meeting to consider the advisability of forming the church was held by those professing adherence to this church, in the house of S. F. Eager, Feb. 14th, previously. At the organization eleven persons presented certificates of membership and were received. They were: Stephen Barnum, John Crang, Samuel F. Eager, Wm. Hungerford, S. M. Hungerford, Elizabeth Crang, Priscilla G. Barnum, Mary W. Carpenter, Elizabeth C. Eager, Fanny Eager, and Helen C. Barnum. They met for divine services at first in Musick's Hall. In the summer of 1863 they erected a house of worship, which they occupied until 1869, when they sold it to the German Evangelical Lutherans, and being unable to support a pastor, remained until 1875 without a house of worship. They erected a church that year, which they yet use. Their first pastor was Rev. H. W. Cobb, who presided at the organization. The succeeding pastors were Revs. R. S. McCord, H. S. Clark, A. E. Blackburn, H. D. Platt, and the present pastor, Rev. Seth M. Wilcox. The present membership is thirty-two; the attendance at Sunday-school sixty-five. The Superintendent is Geo. A. Brown.

The Universalist Church is now unorganized.

The Protestant Methodist Church has been in existence several years, and is in a good condition.

The Baptist Society was organized April 19, 1856, with nine members. They were: J. C. Webster, C. B. Hukill, Geo. F. Stillman, Jane M. C. Stillman, Robert Snow, William Patterson, Margaret A. Patterson, S. Z. Millard and Robert Wilson. Of these, Robert Wilson and Margaret Patterson are now members; the others having removed or died. Rev. Thomas C. Reese was the first pastor. A house of worship was erected in 1857, and in 1864 sold to the German Catholics. They then erected their present church at a cost of \$6,000; \$1,200 was paid for the lot. Rev. S. J. Goodsell became pastor in 1857, and remained till 1860, when his death occurred. Rev. C. Garrison was called to the vacancy that year, and occupied the pulpit two years. He was succeeded in June, 1862, by Rev. A. M. Bacon; he by E. J. Cressey, and in 1867, he by Rev. Chauncey Wardner, of New York. He was followed by Rev. A. B. White, of Ohio, who remained two years. Rev. J. W. Icenbarger next occupied the pulpit, remaining about three years. The present membership is 185, and the attendance at Sunday-school, 120.

LINCOLN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

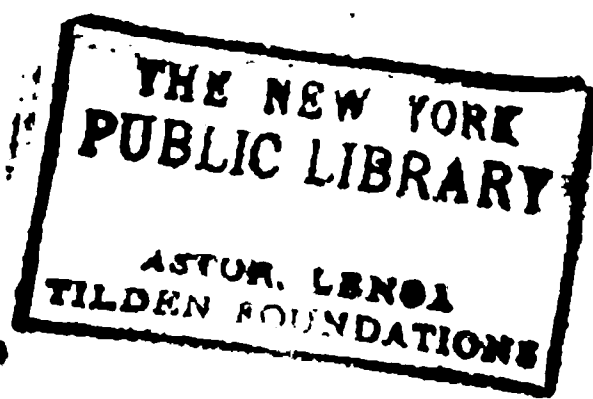
On the 18th of April, 1874, a public meeting was held at the C. P. Church, for the purpose of establishing a Public Library and Free Reading Room. At this meeting Col. R. B. Latham was chosen Chairman and Prof. D. M. Harris, Secretary. S. A. Foley presented a constitution, which was adopted. A committee of fourteen ladies was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the association. At a meeting held ten days later, this committee reported one hundred and forty-four shares of ten dollars each subscribed, and the association was fully organized by the election of the following officers: R. B. Latham, President; M. Hinrichsen, Vice-President; D. M. Harris, Corresponding Secretary; P. P. Murray, Recording Secretary, and W. M. Dustin, Treasurer. S. A. Foley, F. Fisk, B. H. Brainard, Mrs. N. E. Pegram, M. W. Barrett and Mrs. D. M. Harris were made Directors, who appointed a purchasing committee, consisting of Dr. A. M. Miller, Dr. S. Sargent, Rev. L. P. Crawford, Mrs. J. A. Lutz and Mrs. J. T. Hoblit.

A room for the use of the association was fitted up and the first purchase of books put on the shelves about the first of September following, when the library room was formally thrown open to the public. At this time there were 700 volumes belonging to the library, which number has been added to till it is now over 1,300. The leading periodicals of the country and some newspapers are kept on the tables.

The room is open every evening and Saturday afternoons, free to all. It is self-sustaining and is destined to be one of the permanent institutions in the town. It is well patronized by the public, 3,600 volumes being drawn from the room during the year ending April 1, 1877.

The present officers of the association are: F. Fisk, President; A. Mayfield, Vice-President; A. M. Hahn, Cor. Secretary; L. M. Sims, Rec. Secretary; W. M. Dustin, Treasurer; and Wm. C. McMasters, Librarian. Directors, S. A. Foley, M. Hinrichsen, F. B. Mills, J. C. Ross, J. A. Lutz and N. E. Pegram. Book Committee, Dr. A. M. Miller, Rev. L. P. Crawford, Mrs. T. A. Lutz, Mrs. S. A. Foley and Mrs. N. E. Pegram.

Yours truly,
Thos W. Hooser, M.D.



THE PRESS.

The oldest paper in the city is the *Lincoln Herald*. It has had a continuous existence since its establishment in 1855. It was founded by Moudy & Fuller, who, in 1856, sold to Joseph Reed. He conducted it one year and sold to a joint stock company of twelve persons. These employed O. C. Dake to edit the paper, and under his management it was conducted until 1860, when A. B. McKenzie purchased a controlling interest in the paper. He at once associated with himself Henry Sturges, who remained until Oct., 1861, when he went to the army. Mr. McKenzie continued the paper until 1863, when he sold to J. C. Webster, former circuit clerk, and the first mayor of Lincoln. In January, 1866, he sold to Andrew McGalliard, now owner of the only exclusively job printing house in the county. Mr. McGalliard kept the *Herald* until January 1, 1873,—seven years, when being elected circuit clerk, he sold to Smith & Mills. This firm continued the publication of the *Herald* until 1877, when Mr. Smith retired, leaving Mr. Mills sole owner. It represents the interests of the Republican party, and is an ably conducted paper. This paper absorbed the *Logan County Democrat*, established almost as early as the *Herald*, by a stock company, who managed it until about 1864, when it was sold to Samuel Johnson, who changed the name to the *Logan County Courier*, and as such was purchased by Mr. J. C. Webster when owning the *Herald*, and by whom it was merged into the latter paper. In 1867, the *Statesman* was established by Thomas J. Sharp, who conducted it several years. In May, 1873, the *Journal* was founded by Wallace Nall, who in December sold to R. B. Forrest. About the same time Samuel Reed purchased the *Statesman*, and he and Mr. Forrest formed a partnership, uniting the papers, thereby forming the present *Lincoln Times*. In December, 1875, Wallace Nall and brother purchased the entire interest and have since managed the paper. In addition to the *Times* they run a German paper, the *Logan County Volksblatt*. This paper was founded by these gentlemen in June, 1877. About the same time E. F. L. Rautenberg, established the *Journal*, a German paper, which in October, was purchased by the proprietors of the *Times*. By them it was merged into the *Volksblatt*.

In February, 1874, *Sharp's Weekly Statesman* was founded by Thomas J. Sharp. He managed it until November, 1875, when he associated with himself Col. W. D. Wyatt. They started the *Daily Statesman* in connection with it. In April, 1876, Mrs. Anna Wyatt became owner, the name changed to *Daily News*, and Col. Wyatt remained as editor until August, when the office was leased to Samuel Reed, who conducted it till March 17, 1877, when it was purchased by Joseph B. Bates, who changed the name to the *Republican*, and is yet managing it. The paper is entirely published in the office here.

In addition to these papers enumerated, the *Intelligencer* was established in June, 1866, by Henry Sturges. In 1869, the paper was discontinued, and the office removed to Winchester, Scott County, where it was published by D. L. Ambrose, for some time a resident of Mt. Pulaski.

The *Logan County Bee* has just been established by Mr. George L. Shoals, editor of the *Atlanta Argus*. Its special feature is a weekly correspondence from every township in the county.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

The subjoined history of this college is from the pen of Mr. J. F. Hyde, teacher in the city schools, and compiler of the Lincoln Directory:

The proposition to found a college here was first made by Revs. James Ritchey and Elam McCord, in the Synod of Indiana, at its meeting held in 1864; and was heartily advocated by Revs. Azel Freeman, D.D., A. J. Strain, and other members of the Synod. The proposition as made, was to include, in addition to the Synod of Indiana, the Synods of Sangamon, Central Illinois, and Illinois, in the State of Illinois; and the Synod of Iowa; all of which espoused the cause with the spirit and enthusiasm peculiar to the ministry of those states.

Among the most zealous advocates were found such men as Revs. J. B. Logan, J. R. Brown, S. Richards, A. J. McGlumphy, James White and J. C. VanPatton, of Illinois, and Revs. J. R. Lowrance and W. F. Baird, of Iowa.

As soon as the several Synods embraced in the proposition had fully decided to undertake the enterprise, a commission consisting of Rev. S. Richards, for the Synod of Sangamon; Rev. J. C. Smith, for the Synod of Central Illinois; Rev. J. H. Hughey, for the Synod of Illinois; Rev. James Ritchey, for the Synod of Indiana; Rev. J. R. Lowrance, for the Synod of Iowa, was appointed to receive bids and determine upon the location, which was competed for by Newburg, Indiana; Mt. Zion, Cherry Grove, Virginia, and Lincoln, Illinois.

Rev. James White, at that time pastor of the C. P. Church at Lincoln, espoused the cause with zeal and energy; and to his untiring exertions and influence, backed by the hearty assistance of such men as A. C. Boyd, Col. R. B. Latham, and other citizens of Lincoln, is due much of the credit of the final location.

At the suggestion of A. C. Boyd, James White and others, a meeting of the citizens was called at the Court House, in the fall of 1864, which was largely attended, and, notwithstanding that for three years they had been constantly called on for aid to carry on the war, a subscription of

over \$25,000 was raised as a donation toward defraying the expense of the building, provided the decision of the Commission was favorable to this locality.

Mr. White was appointed a delegate to meet the commissioners at Mt. Zion, in February, 1865, to represent the interest of Lincoln, and presented the matter to them in its most favorable light, aided by the large subscription, and the assurances of the citizens that "The young and flourishing town of Lincoln, as well as the young and prosperous county of Logan, having as yet no institution of learning of a high grade, would hail with joy and pride the location of your college at this place, and would take a lively interest, as well as a commendable pride, in fostering and endowing the institution, and the college would, perhaps, meet with less opposition and competition here than at any other point."

Yet with all this array in his favor, Mr. White was barely able to secure a visit of the commissioners at this point, so strongly was each member urged and instructed to favor home locations. Succeeding in the object of his mission, however, the commissioners agreed to visit this place on the following day.

The morning was cold, rainy and dreary; yet the citizens came forth to meet the commission with a hearty welcome, and accompanied them to the various sites offered.

The decision of the commission was favorable,—and in due time the university, and the hillock on which it stands, was consecrated to the cause of Religion, Art, Science and Culture.

Ground was broken for the erection of the college building on the anniversary of the honored man whose name it bears (suggested by the late John Wyatt, Esq., one of the first trustees). The work of laying the foundation was pushed forward vigorously under the general supervision of A. Mayfield, Esq., and on Thursday, September 14, 1865, the ceremony of laying the corner stone took place on the grounds of the University, in the presence of a large assemblage of Masons, Odd Fellows, and other benevolent associations; the clergy, teachers, returned officers and soldiers of the war, together with many citizens of Logan and surrounding counties, and friends of the institution. The oration was delivered by Governor Richard J. Oglesby. The exercises were interspersed by vocal and instrumental music, and were satisfactorily enjoyed by all present.

In the fall of 1866, the building was so far advanced that it was formally opened for the reception of students.

The building has since been finished and furnished with all the appliances of education found in the best colleges and seminaries, and the spacious grounds surrounding it have been beautified with shade trees and other improvements.

The Presidents of the University have been, 1st: Rev. Azel Freeman, D.D., who served for four years, giving universal satisfaction by his liberal spirit, his zealous piety, his profound learning, which gained for him the esteem and confidence of his students and co-laborers; and his earnest Christian character so firmly impressed itself upon the individuality of the institution that many regretted his retirement.

2d. Rev. J. C. Bowdon, D.D., succeeded to the presidency; but finding the institution under such a substantial organization, that he con-

tented himself with carrying out the plans already commenced. He remained with the institution until his death, and was succeeded by

3d. Rev. A. J. McGlumphy, D.D., elected to fill the vacancy, which position he still retains.

The University, though under the control of the C. P. Church, is not sectarian in its character. All candidates for admission who pass a satisfactory examination, and sustain a good moral character, whether male or female, whatever their religious preferences may be, are admitted.

The institution is under the management of a Board of Trustees, consisting of fifteen members—three from each of the Synods before mentioned—and working under an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, passed February 6, 1865, incorporating the following-named persons the first Board of Trustees, viz.:

For the Synod of Sangamon—Hon. G. H. Campbell, J. S. Metcalf, Esq., A. Mayfield, Esq.

For the Synod of Illinois—Rev. J. M. Miller, Rev. J. E. Roach, John Wyatt, Esq.

For the Synod of Central Illinois—A. C. Boyd, Esq., James Codding, Esq., Rev. J. B. Logan.

For the Synod of Iowa—Rev. David Lowry, G. W. Edgar, Esq., J. F. D. Elliott, Esq.

For the Synod of Indiana—Col. R. B. Latham, Rev. Elam McCord, John Howser, Esq.

Following is a complete list of the names of other persons who have held positions on the Board since its organization: Hon. S. C. Parks, Hon. W. B. Jones, Hon. Wm. McGalliard, Hon. Colby Knapp, Rev. F. Bridgeman, Rev. R. C. Hill, Rev. J. C. VanPatton, Rev. W. C. Bell, Rev. H. D. Onyett, Rev. James Ritchey, Rev. J. T. Ferguson, Rev. C. J. Hill, Rev. W. F. Baird, Rev. S. E. Hudson, Thomas McClure, Esq., Samuel Sargent, M.D., Edward Burton, Esq., J. A. Bell, Esq., S. P. Davidson, Esq., Ezra Davis, Esq., A. Clay, Esq., E. J. Secor, Esq., J. S. Randolph, Esq., Alfred Bryan, Esq., J. H. Danley, Esq., J. A. Hudson, Esq., J. U. Starkey, Esq.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Presidents—Hon. G. H. Campbell, two years; Col. R. B. Latham, nine years.

Secretaries—Rev. J. C. VanPatton, five years; Hon. Wm. McGalliard, two years; S. N. Bridgeman, one year; Prof. A. R. Taylor, three years.

Treasurers—Col. Colby Knapp, two years; A. C. Boyd, four years; Rev. W. C. Bell, one year; Jas. A. Hudson, four years.

Financial Agents—R. M. Beard, Esq., four years; Rev. J. C. VanPatton, two years; Rev. I. N. Biddle, one year; Rev. J. S. Grider, one year; Rev. J. A. Chase, one year.

The following-named persons have held positions as teachers forming the Faculty of Instruction:

President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy—Rev. A. Freeman, D.D., four years; Rev. J. C. Bowdon, D.D., three years*; Rev. A. J. McGlumphy, D.D., four years.

*Dr. Bowdon died during his third year, and Vice-President A. J. McGlumphy, D.D., filled the place during the remainder of the year, when he was elected to the Presidency.

Professors of Mathematics—Rev. A. J. McGlumphy, A.M., seven years; Rev. B. F. McCord, A.M., four years.

Professors of Ancient Languages.—Rev. S. Richards, A.M., five years; Rev. D. M. Harris, A.M., six years; Wm. Mariner, A.M., Prof. of Latin, the present year.

Professors of Natural Sciences.—J. F. Latimer, one year; Rev. D. M. Harris, A.M., three years; A. R. Taylor, Ph. B., five years.

Professor of Elocution.—S. S. Hamill, A.M., five years.

Teachers of Music.—Miss Anna L. Walters, three years; Miss Helen Brewster, two years; Miss Mary E. Gibbs, two years; Miss Dora S. Miller, one year; Miss Laura A. Howell, M.M., one year; Miss Ada Woods, M.M., one year; August Rhu, M.M., two years; F. H. Zimmerman, M.M., the present year.

Professor of Penmanship.—D. R. Lillibridge, M.Acc., two years.

Matrons, and Professors of English Literature.—Mrs. M. E. Miller, one year; Miss Minerva Lindsey, one year; Mrs. C. E. W. Miller, two years; Miss S. J. McCord, B.S., one year.

Professor of Systematic Theology.—Rev. S. Richards, D.D., five years.

Professor of Pastoral Theology.—Rev. J. W. Poindexter, D.D., three years.

Professor of Law.—Hon. R. C. Ewing, one year.

Teachers of Ornamental Painting.—Miss Mary H. Harris, two years; Mrs. I. Wilkinson, one year.

Tutors.—J. R. Starkey, one year; A. H. Mills, two years.

Table showing the number of students in attendance in each scholastic year:

1st year, -	171	5th year, - -	206	9th year, - - -	305
2d year, - -	250	6th year, - - -	240	10th year, - -	271
3d year, - -	183	7th year, - -	185	11th year, - - -	*250
4th year, - -	211	8th year, - -	232		

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are five Societies connected with the University, devoted to the literary culture of the members.

The names of these Societies are, for ladies, the Neatrophean and Amicitian; for gentlemen, the Amasagacian and Athenian.

The Alumni Society, composed of the graduates of the Institution, now numbers eighty-four members, as shown by the following table:

From class of 1868, - -	4	From class of 1873, - -	10
" " " 1869, - - -	7	" " " 1874, - -	8
" " " 1870, - -	3	" " " 1875, - -	6
" " " 1871, - -	11	" " " 1876, - - -	7
" " " 1872, - -	14	" " " 1877, - -	14
Total, - - - - -			84

It will be seen by consulting the statistics embraced in this sketch that the Institution ranks high in an educational point of view, and has so far met with unparalleled success. It is trusted that its future will maintain its good qualities of usefulness in the community, and that the citizens will ever be found ready to appreciate its merits.

*Estimated.

MT. PULASKI.

Prior to the year 1836, the summit of the hill on which the old court-house stands, was for many generations the home of the prairie wolf. Here this primitive inhabitant of the Western prairie could find a dry, sandy home. The early settlers found it had been well improved by these animals, and for some time after the settlement of the country, sand, thrown up by the wolves, could be had in abundance.

Some of the earliest settlements in the county were made along Salt Creek, on the north of Pulaski, and Lake Fork on the west. The physician who sometimes practiced here was Dr. Alexander Shields, who then resided in Springfield. In the early part of 1836, during one of his visits to his patients in these settlements, he was struck with the great natural beauty and advantages of an elevated portion between these two creeks, and on his return to Springfield spoke enthusiastically of the location to Jabez Capps, then a merchant in Springfield, and an extensive owner of real estate there, then not held at a very high figure. If the reader will turn to his biography in the directory of Pulaski Township, many interesting incidents will be found connected with his life in the present State Capital. He was not then progressing as he desired in business, and was thinking of removing to some other locality and laying the foundation for a new town. Dr. Barton Robinson, who was in an adjoining room, heard the conversation passing between Dr. Shields and Mr. Capps, and became at once interested. Dr. Robinson became one of the most prominent men in this part of the county. He was well educated, and was an excellent physician and a very public-spirited man. He was born May 19, 1819, in New Malton, Yorkshire, England. He studied medicine in London, where he graduated. He came to America and joined his brother, James T., at Buffalo Hart Grove, Sangamon County, in December, 1831. He was married in this county in May, 1833, to Mahala Barber. In 1836, he went to Mt. Pulaski, and was always most prominently connected with the town. Here he practiced medicine many years, and was widely known. In 1858 he removed to near Farlinville, Linn County, Kansas, where he yet resides. His family consists of four sons, all living near him. Soon after a company, consisting of Mr. Capps, Dr. Robinson, and G. W. Turley, was formed, and in August these persons with Thomas Skinner, a surveyor, came to the present site of Mt. Pulaski and laid out a town. The company had, a few months before this, entered considerable land here, and made one of their number agent. After completing the survey, the party returned to Springfield. Mr. Capps made arrangements with Jerry Burks, a settler on Lake Fork, to remove a cabin he had previously built there to the west side of what was laid out for a public square. It was moved there, and placed on the spot of ground now occupied by the Post Office. Mr. Capps' wife had died early in the spring preceding these movements, leaving him with three small boys. He married on his return from the survey, and on the morning after his wedding started with his family for their new home. He put into his wagon some necessary furniture, some provisions, and a few goods, and with these followed the road leading to the Lake Fork settlement. From this settlement to the Mound was only a trail, which, instead of leading to its top, passed by the base on to Salt Creek. Follow-

ing this, the family soon came to their new habitation, which they found moved and set up. Placing the family in this, the upper story of which they occupied, Mr. Capps returned to Springfield for other necessities of life and additional goods. After making a few trips, he had a well-selected stock of a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise suitable for a pioneer store, embracing every article from a nail to a barrel of sugar.

Trade soon began to come to the enterprising pioneer. People from where Clinton is now situated, to the site of Decatur made this point one to purchase common household necessities. Those, who could not pay in money, brought peltry of various kinds, which Mr. Capps took to Springfield and exchanged for goods. He made nearly all purchases for several years in St. Louis. His goods were shipped up the Mississippi to the Illinois River, thence up that stream to Pekin, where he received them into his wagon, and hauled them across the country home. His route lay through Postville, then containing only a house or two. It was, however, quite a point, as the stages coming from Chicago to St. Louis, and from Peoria down would often meet there. The "tavern" on Sugar Creek was kept by William ("Pap") Ryan, as he was always known. He was a rather eccentric, but excellent, Christian man, and faithfully observed evening prayers, to which he would always invite any travelers who chanced to be stopping with him. On a certain evening, while conducting this service, a rather amusing incident occurred. For a light he used a "dip," being nothing less than a kettle-lid inverted, the hollow filled with tallow and a cotton rag placed therein, one end of which projected slightly over the edge of the lid, and being lighted made a good substitute for a lamp or candle. While at prayer, one of the travelers, a rather wild fellow, by some means got one of his hands in this dish, and pulling the rag wick into it, set it all ablaze, and severely burned his hand. Forgetting where he was, and being frightened by the sudden pain, he very emphatically exclaimed, "Gosh! darn the thing!" "Amen!" said Ryan, at that instant closing his prayer. For many days after, the two expressions were common by-words among the amused travelers.

During Mr. Capps' first two years of life at the Mound, he and the adjacent settlers often drove their hogs to Pekin, where they were slaughtered, and the pork shipped to St. Louis by the rivers. Occasionally he would exchange goods for dressed pork, which he hauled to the same place, and then shipped to the same market.

At the expiration of nearly two years he was joined by three young men, Andrew Danner, a blacksmith, a Mr. Miles and Horace Roe, carpenters. All these boarded with Mr. Capps, and worked at their respective trades. Christian Danner, a brother of Andrew, came soon after with a family. These persons were from Pittsburg, and had probably come to St. Louis by water, and there hearing of some of the interior Illinois settlements, and their great desirability as homes, finally found their way to Mr. Capps' new town. Thus far it had received no name. In deciding upon one, the few residents, loyal to their country, chose that of *Pulaski, and the

*The hero from whom the town takes its name, was the son of a Polish nobleman. He was born in Lithuania, March 4, 1747. He warmly espoused the freemen's cause in his own land, and was in danger of his life thereby. Coming to America, he offered his services to Washington as a private soldier, but rapidly rose to distinction and to the grade of a general. He led a force of soldiers against the enemy at Savannah, where, on the 11th of October, 1779 he received a mortal wound. He was taken on board a vessel in the river, but expired in a few hours. He was buried in the Savannah River, and in after years the citizens of Georgia raised a monument at Savannah to perpetuate his memory.

place heretofore being called, from its location, the Mound, easily came to be called its present name. The situation is, indeed enchantingly beautiful. At the date of which we are writing, the scene must have been beyond description. The wildness of the prairie bounded on the north and west by the Salt Creek and Lake Fork timber, and on the east and south by an extended plain, whose boundary was beyond the vision, covered with the wild, rolling prairie grass, is a scene yet vividly impressed on the minds of these pioneers, and one on which they love to linger.

Christian Danner built a frame house soon after his arrival, it being the second in the place. Mr. Capps had erected one about a year and a half after his arrival, the upper story being used for a dwelling, the lower for a store. The carpenters found work enough among the surrounding settlers. The two named were soon joined by Willis Roe, who afterward lost his life by the fall of a beam in a building in which he was working. The blacksmiths set up a small shop immediately on their arrival, in which they sharpened hoes and plow-points, and made other instruments used by the frontier settlers. The plows then had only a wooden mould-board, and attached to the plow-point was an iron shoe, in which a socket was made for the insertion of the wooden plow-point. The corn was generally cultivated with the hoe and a single corn-plow.

No sooner had these families located here, than ministers of the gospel came to visit them. Even when Mr. Capps was the only resident on the "point," some stopped with him over night when on their way from one settlement to another. Prominent among these was "Father Bowles," as he was called, of the Christian Church. In 1840 or '41, Dr. John Clark located in the village, on the lot his family yet occupy. His was the fourth or fifth family in the place, while he was the first resident physician. The second physician was Dr. A. C. Dement.

The second store was built by Benjamin Davis, which stood near the corner of the square, on the ground now occupied by Mr. Scroggins' new hotel. This store was in all respects like its predecessor, and contained every article demanded by the settlers. Jefferson Scroggins built a house about this time, in which he accommodated travelers. It stood about where Fred. Groesbent lives. Frank Schick, a German, was among the earliest residents in Mt. Pulaski, and afterward one of her most enterprising citizens. Soon after coming, he worked for Mr. Capps in his garden for fifty cents per day. Next he tried making shoes, and being the first, and for some time the only shoemaker in the village, soon built up a good trade. His shoes at first were more noticeable for strength than elegance; but people's tastes were at that time not so difficult to satisfy as now. The "wear and tear" of the article was more considered than the appearance. The only tannery in the vicinity was at Carter Scroggins' — a "trough" tannery. The location of the persons and industries mentioned had given the frontier village quite a business appearance, and made it a good trading place. In 1846 the third store was built by Thos. Lushbaugh. Comfortable frame houses were being erected, and the comforts and luxuries of life were beginning to appear. In 1844 a frame school-house was built, and school regularly held therein. The Methodists held weekly services in Dr. Clark's house, and at Nicholas Moore's, a few miles north. The first brick house was built by Alexander Morgan, and used as a hotel. As such it is yet occupied. Mr. Brewer Bunn, now a prominent lawyer in

Decatur, carried brick and mortar as a day laborer during its erection. The first brick business block was built by Dr. Robinson, referred to. It is now torn away. A brick house was not long after built by Mr. Zimmerman, also one by Mr. Craig.

At the organization of the county in 1839, the seat of justice had been placed at Postville, nearly the center of the county. Then the county's limits were not the same as now — portions of Tazewell and DeWitt having since been added — and, as has been noted in the history of the county, a division of Logan was anticipated. In 1848, the county seat was, by a vote of the people, removed to Mt. Pulaski, with the hope that a new county would be formed from the southern part of Logan. At that time Mt. Pulaski had increased to a prosperous village of three hundred inhabitants, and was enjoying an excellent trade. The town by subscription raised \$2,700; the county gave \$300, and a comfortable court-house, two stories in height above the basement, was built on the public square. It faced the west, and was ready for occupancy soon after the location of the seat of justice was fixed. The village had been incorporated in 1852; but this, by some means, was after a few years not recognized. The next year after the erection of the court-house, the incorporation was revived, and kept in active existence until 1872, when it was re-incorporated under the general law for the incorporation of towns. By some means the boundaries to the town had never been stated, and any suit brought by the village would not stand in court. After a few years the citizens saw this would not do, as criminals would always go free on an appeal to the county courts. In 1876, Mr. M. Wemple and others circulated a petition to the County Judge asking for an election to settle the definite boundaries of the town. This object was obtained, and under the amended incorporation, the town is yet governed.

With the advent of the court-house, a remarkably rapid growth of the town began. In ten years the increase of population was over one hundred per cent. New stores and comfortable dwellings were rapidly built, and several new industries came quickly into existence. A jail was completed shortly after the court-house was built. It was constructed of brick, and was made two stories in height. The windows were covered with iron grating. This jail contained criminal and debtors' cells, and, though considered an improvement on the old log jail at Postville, could hardly be recognized as equal to it in safety. The contractor received \$1,000 for its erection, and, from the present appearance of the jail, must have cleared considerable money. When the county seat was removed to Lincoln, in 1856, this jail passed into the hands of the town trustees, by whom it is yet used as a lock-up.

In 1850, the Methodists erected their church — the first in town. Two years after, the First German Evangelical Lutherans erected their first house of worship.

The industries of the town were the ordinary blacksmith and wagon shops, carpenter shops, and a small mill. Prior to the opening of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis railroad, in 1853, mail was brought from Springfield, or from the stages on their route from Chicago and Peoria to St. Louis. When this railroad was completed, a stage made regular trips to Postville, or Lincoln, which was then just coming into existence. At every session of court, lawyers from Springfield and Peoria were in

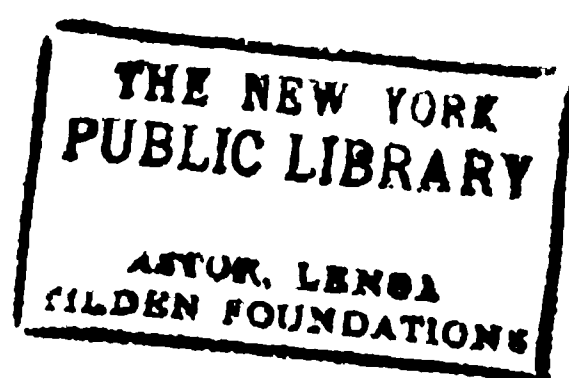
attendance, and during that time the town presented an animated appearance. Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, David Davis, and others since famous in state and national history, were often seen in attendance at the Mt. Pulaski courts. The gentlemen named generally stopped with Jabez Capps while in town, he being an old friend and neighbor of Mr. Lincoln's, at Springfield.

On the adoption of the new state constitution, in 1848, all hope of a division of Logan County was lost. Ere long, people living in the north part of the county began to complain of the long distance they were compelled to go to court, and a more central location was demanded. Colby Knapp was in the legislature at the time, and succeeded in passing a bill allowing the residents of the county to vote on a re-location of the seat of justice. This was in the session of 1852-3. The bill authorized the people to vote upon the question, but contained certain provisions relating to the removal of the county offices and county records, stipulating that they should remain in Mt. Pulaski until the completion of the new court-house. This was not ready until late in December, 1855, at which time the change was made.

This was a severe blow to Mt. Pulaski. During the next four years the population, fully six hundred in number, increased only fifty-three. The lawyers removed to Lincoln, and that town began to partake of the early prosperity of Mt. Pulaski. Its founders were men of energy, money and enterprise, and made vigorous efforts for the advancement of their town. They had the advantage of a direct railroad between the two largest cities in the West, and were not slow to improve their opportunities.

From the removal of the seat of justice, the growth of Mt. Pulaski was marked by no important events. It has been slow and sure, and since the completion of the railroads, crossing here, has been rather rapid. On the east and south sides of the public square, and on the west side of the street leading south from the southwest corner, good brick business blocks have been built. On the southwest corner of the square, Mr. L. K. Scroggins, a prominent farmer and banker, is erecting a large brick block, the lower story of which will contain three store rooms and a bank, while the upper stories will be fitted for hotel purposes.

In the summer of 1863, Mr. S. C. Beam erected his flouring mill and elevator. After the completion of the railroads to this point, in 1871, Mr. C. R. Capps built a second mill, at an expense of \$12,000. In 1875, he sold it to the present owner, Thos. Billington. The same year this latter mill was built, L. D. Dana, of Elkhart, and J. W. Ewing erected the elevator now operated by McFarland, Maston & Co., who purchased it in 1873. The building of these mills and the elevator greatly increased the trade of the town in grain, while the railroads brought a corresponding increase in the stock trade. L. K. Scroggins and W. P. Sawyer opened a bank, in 1872, which has maintained a good exchange business. A small plow manufactory, several shops of various descriptions, three hotels, and twelve or fifteen stores, with an equal number of various tradesmen, complete the list of business commodities in Mt. Pulaski. Situated, as it is, upon a high plateau of ground, thereby keeping dry all times in the year, and having two railroads, there only remains the energy of its citizens to secure a large and flourishing town. The population is now nearly two thousand.



PJ Bartlett
EDITOR, MT PULASKI CITIZEN.

THE PRESS.

In July, 1870, the first paper in town, the *Sentinel*, was started by Francis M. Daulton, who was, not long after, succeeded by John Bush. In August, 1871, the paper was changed to the *Observer*, and as such was conducted by Frank Sloan until July, 1873, when it was changed to the *Dollar Star*, and published by Joel Dunbar, who soon afterward changed the name to the *Mount Pulaski Star*, and continued it until October, 1876, when it was sold out. Shortly afterward, the *Mount Pulaski Citizen* was started by the Conklin brothers, who are yet publishing it. It is an excellent local paper, is well patronized, and is considered one of the permanent institutions of Mt. Pulaski.

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS INTERESTS.

In the early life of Mt. Pulaski, the educational advantages were not of the best, and not until 1844 was any permanent provision made for the education of the children. Until this time there were but few residents in town, and these taught their children in their own homes, or paid any one who desired to engage in the work during the winter a small sum per scholar for teaching. This person would hire a room in some dwelling, or the loft of a shop or store, and therein teach the young idea. This condition could not long continue among an enterprising people, and the year mentioned saw a comfortable frame house erected for school purposes. It was also used for divine worship, town meetings, or for any public gathering. When this became too small, in after years, the basement of a church would be rented, or a room wherever vacant, until 1858, when the legislature gave to the town the old court-house for a school house. It has remained in use ever since. The little frame is now the dwelling of some farmer or gardener, having been sold when the change of houses was made. On entering the court-house, two teachers were employed. John Kent was probably the first teacher within its walls. The people comprising the First German Evangelical Lutheran Church have supported a school every winter for some time in the basement of their church, generally employing a student from the college of this denomination in Springfield. Otherwise, the pastor fills the place.

For the last three or four years it has been evident to the friends of education in the town that a new and larger school was needed. During the spring of 1877, a change was made from the common district organization, under which the schools have always been conducted, to a graded system, under the control of a Board of Education, and an application for funds to erect a new school-house was made. \$20,000 was granted, and with this the Board have purchased a very eligible site in the eastern part of the town, and are erecting thereon an excellent six-room building. The basement of the building is so arranged that when the upper rooms are inadequate to the support of the school, it can be seated and used for similar purposes. The school is now divided into five grades, each having one teacher, and a teacher of the German language for all. The present principal is O. T. Denny.

Mt. Pulaski contains seven organized churches. The Baptists are taking steps to form an organization, which will increase the number by one. The oldest church in town is the Methodist Episcopal. It was

organized in Dr. John Clark's house, about the year 1841 or '42, with but few members. This was the first religious service in town. The first preacher of this denomination here was probably Rev. Moses Clampet. He was shortly after followed by Rev. Hardin Wallace, who conducted one of the largest revivals ever known to this region in pioneer days. People came from all directions to attend the meetings, and over fifty were converted and joined the Methodist Church. A class had been formed at Henry Dement's, where meetings were held. The class at Mr. Dement's became the nucleus around which the present Hurricane Point Church was gathered. Among the earliest ministers in this denomination was the noted and eccentric Peter Cartwright, so well known to the early residents of Central Illinois. He was then living on his farm near Springfield, and was presiding elder of this conference.

The church in town continued to meet at Dr. Clark's house until 1844, when, the school-house being completed, they occupied that until 1850, when they finished their present house of worship. The congregation now numbers about forty members, and has a Sunday-school of over sixty scholars. The present pastor is Rev. C. E. McClintock.

The First German Evangelical Lutheran Church is the second oldest congregation in town. It was organized about 1850 or '51, and in 1852 erected a small brick church, the work being generally performed by the members themselves. By the year 1856, when their present record begins, there were thirty-six members. Their first minister was probably Rev. P. S. Steiger, or Rev. C. E. Bogy. In 1865 they sold their church edifice to the Catholics, it having become too small for their growing congregation, and began the erection of their present house of worship. The corner stone was laid September 29th of that year, and the following February 11th, the bell was dedicated—the building being so far completed that it could be occupied. On May 13th the house was dedicated. The congregation now numbers over fifty members, and sustains a Sunday-school of nearly seventy scholars.

The Second German Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in the fall of 1868, with sixteen members. The pastor was Rev. Wm. A. Deineinger, who remained about two and a half years. The organization was effected in the Universalist Church, where they continued to meet until 1873, when their present house of worship was completed. It cost about \$3,300. Their second pastor was Rev. G. Pracht, who remained nearly two years, and was succeeded by Rev. O. F. Ebert, who filled the pulpit two years, when the present pastor, Rev. R. C. Starck, was called. The membership is now thirty-five, with a Sunday-school of more than double that number. The church of the German Evangelical Association was organized in the spring of 1857, in the Universalist Church, by Rev. H. Schelp. The constituent membership numbered about thirty, which number has since nearly doubled. They occupied the Universalist Church, until 1861, when they finished their own house of worship, which they now use. Their first pastor was the Rev. A. Strohmeier. The present one is Rev. G. Fuchs.

The Catholic Church was organized about eleven years ago in a private house. In 1865, they purchased the First German Church, which they yet occupy. The membership is yet small, and the church is attended by the priest from Lincoln.

The Christian Church was organized in the spring of 1868, with thirty members. They had just completed a frame church, which they yet use. Rev. D. D. Miller, of Bloomington, presided at the organization services, and occasionally preached for the congregation. Rev. A. M. Hutchinson was the first pastor, remaining nearly two years. Under Dr. Allen a very successful revival was held, during Mr. Hutchinson's pastorate. An addition of some thirty members was made then. The second pastor was Rev. L. M. Robinson. He was succeeded by Elders J. E. Cain and E. L. Craig. The present pastor is Rev. E. C. Weakley. The membership is about forty, and the attendance at Sunday-school over fifty.

The Universalist Church was organized by the present minister several years ago. The congregation very liberally gave the use of its house of worship to other denominations when constituted, until they could erect churches of their own. The present membership is not large, and services are held monthly by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Dunn.

Quite a number of societies of various kinds exist here, all possessing a large membership.

The two railroads crossing here, were built in the fall of 1871, and each ran a construction train to the town within an hour of the same time. The Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Road, furnishes a route to Chicago and eastern markets, as well as to the West, through Springfield, while the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur furnishes means of transportation to northern and southern markets.

ATLANTA.

This enterprising town is in the northeast corner of Logan County, at the intersection of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis and Illinois Midland Railroads. The State survey shows few places higher than the site of this city. It is about midway between the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, and is only ten miles from the geographical center of the state.

Among the earliest settlers in this part of the county were the Hoblits, Turners, Druleys, Bevans and Downeys. These were located in the immediate vicinity of the present city, while to the east were the Foggs and Tuttles; to the north the McFarlands and Kenyons; to the west the Haweses, and to the south the Larisons, Barrs and others. These pioneers generally settled near the timber, the majority of them being in the county at the time of the "deep snow." But few prairie farms in this vicinity were cultivated before 1835; but it was not long after, until a comfortable farm-house began to appear here and there, and the rich prairie soil began to yield to the cultivation of the more adventurous settlers, who were beginning to discover its fertility and ease of cultivation, compared to the timber lands. It is a curious fact, and seems wonderful to the present generation that all early settlers preferred the timber to the prairie. For purposes of shelter and fuel this was a wise step, and can be readily accounted for, but for cultivation the purpose is not so apparent. However, these brave old pioneers, coming from a timbered country, and being accustomed from their infancy to see "clearings," adopted the same plan here for a home, and for several years hardly thought of the prairies, save as a pasture. One by one ventured upon them, however, and no sooner was their productiveness a fact, and their cultivation feasible, than they were rapidly occupied, and are now the finest farms in the county.

The early settlers of this part of the county, well remember the days of Abraham Lincoln, David Davis, and others of like prominence, when on their horseback journeys to and from the various courts in the interior part of the state. When going from Springfield to Bloomington, these two named almost always stopped at the house of Samuel Hoblit, one of the earliest residents in this part of the county, which at that time and until 1845 was a portion of DeWitt County. At this date, Pekin was the chief market. Springfield was the first post-office for this locality; afterward, Bloomington or Pekin, and almost cotemporary the small town of Waynesville in DeWitt County, one of the oldest in this part of the state. A demand for a nearer market and better shipping facilities was being felt, and to aid in the hope for the fulfillment of these wants, the survey of the Chicago & Alton Railroad was made. This road gave activity to these desires, and no sooner was the survey fixed than the location of a town in this section of the country was agitated. The town of Mt. Hope, a few miles northeast of the site of Atlanta, was staked out, but being off the railroad was abandoned. It is now the farm of Marion McCormick. New Castle, to the southeast, had become quite a village, but, for the same reason, was abandoned on the survey of Atlanta, and became incorporated therein, the majority of its residents moving to the new town. The Baptists had built a house of worship there, and some trade was established at this date — 1853. Early in this year, R. T. Gill, then a resident of Pekin, entered the land on which the city of Atlanta now stands, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. It was then assessed at twelve hundred dollars. The assessed value now is nearly a half million. On the 23d of June, he offered the lots at public auction, and by a liberal policy secured a large sale, and before the close of the season, fifteen or twenty buildings were ready for occupancy. The first of these was built by R. T. Gill, and occupied the present site of a meat market, near the corner of Vine and Railroad streets. The freight house was erected by the railroad company about the same time, and shortly after a passenger depot.

When the town was surveyed, it received the name of Xenia. This name was suggested by Mrs. James Downey, in remembrance of her former home in Xenia, Ohio. On application for a post-office, it was ascertained that an office by that name already existed in the state, and the founders of the town changed it to Hamilton, in honor of Col. L. D. Hamilton. Applying the second time for a post-office, they met with the same difficulty, and to avoid having a town and post-office of different names, a third name was chosen. Mr. R. T. Gill had some time previously spent a portion of a year in Atlanta, Georgia, and remembering the beauty of that city, suggested that name. As no post-office of that name existed in Illinois, that appellation was adopted. Several persons yet hold deeds of lots in the town of Xenia.

For several years following, the history of Atlanta is one of unprecedented growth and prosperity. Stores, shops and dwellings were rapidly erected; schools and churches were established, and the highest hopes of the founders were being speedily realized. By the close of 1854, the town contained about five hundred people, and nearly a hundred houses. The grain trade was assuming vast proportions, and, indeed, within a few years Atlanta was the largest grain market on this railroad between the two cities at either extremity.

By an act of the legislature, approved February 14, 1855, the town was incorporated. Its boundaries then embraced, by that charter, the east half of the northwest quarter, and west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty, in all one hundred and sixty acres. The same charter provided for the election of a board of five trustees. Before the incorporation act, and when there were no village officers to execute the law, a number of the citizens organized a company known as the "Big Grove Rangers," whose object was to secure and bring to justice all violators of the law. The organization did effective work, and kept this part of the county comparatively free of outlaws.

During the year 1855, no western town eclipsed Atlanta in its growth. Until this date, the buildings, though of wood, were commodious and ample for the wants of trade; but a necessity for a more substantial class was becoming apparent, and early in the year the first brick building in town was erected. It stood on the corner of Vine and Railroad streets, and is yet used and known as the Atlanta House. It was opened on July 4, 1855. During the early summer, one hundred houses were "raised" in two weeks, and before the close of the season one hundred and fifty-five buildings were added to the already conspicuous town. In August, the *Logan County Forum*, an enterprising and well-edited weekly newspaper, was established by Mr. S. B. Dugger. About the same time the town was visited by the editor of the *Springfield Register*, who thus wrote of Atlanta to his paper:

"Two years ago there was not a building in the place or within a mile of it. Now the village numbers two hundred and sixty houses, and one thousand inhabitants. The buildings are all good, many of them large and splendid, and all painted. The men appeared energetic, self-confident and intelligent."

This same summer, the Atlanta Seminary was established. The old seminary building was built in 1853, when there were not more than twenty buildings in town. The Illinois Cross Railroad was also incorporated; but the failure to act promptly in this matter caused its construction to be defeated at the time.

During the next summer, the important buildings erected were H. Armington's brick block, the Logan House, by G. A. Colton, Dills & Howser's warehouse, and the large frame building, on what is now the Post-office block. None of these remain save the Logan (Grant) House, each succumbing to the ravages of the fire-fiend. In the spring of this year, T. N. Gill & Co. opened a bank, which they conducted some time, and retiring from the business, were succeeded by David Kern & Co., who were in turn succeeded by Dills, Kern & Co., who conducted the business until 1866, when it passed into the hands of Frank Hoblit and his brothers. In 1875, they changed the bank into a National Bank, and have since been managing it as such. It has a capital of \$50,000, and a surplus of over \$10,000. The Hoblit family has been largely identified with the moneyed institutions of Atlanta, and as the reader will observe in the biography of the family, is among the oldest settlers in this part of the county.

A steady advancement marked the next year, which continued uninterrupted several years. In 1861, an act relating to the advancement of agricultural societies passed the State Legislature, which gave aid to the

Atlanta Union Central Agricultural Society, which held its first meeting in the fall of 1860. It is one of the best agricultural societies in this portion of Illinois, and since its incorporation has held annually an excellent fair.

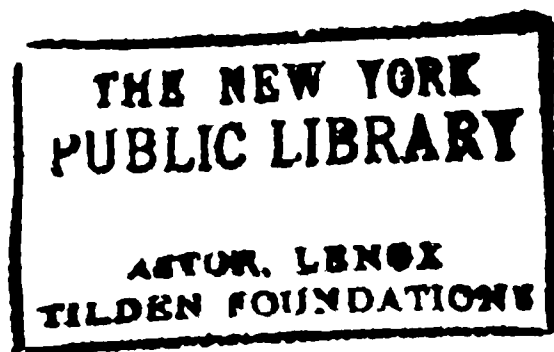
Not long after this date the war of the rebellion broke out, and a call for troops was the result. The Seventh and Eighth Regiments of Illinois Infantry were each mustered into service the same day, the 25th of April, 1861. In the former of these two regiments, Atlanta was well represented. Company E, the first in the state to report for duty at Camp Butler, contained eighty-five men from Atlanta, and Company D had twenty-nine privates, while two companies contained four others. Of the officers in this regiment, seven were from Atlanta. The Thirty-eighth Infantry had sixty men in Company E, three in Company B, and seven commissioned officers. In the One hundred and sixth there were sixty-eight men in Company E, seven scattering, and six officers. The Second Cavalry was furnished with nineteen privates and three officers from Atlanta, and in the Forty-fourth and Sixty-sixth were found quite a number. As the war progressed, these officers were promoted, while their places were filled from the rank of the privates. Of those who enlisted from this town, all but one or two honorably acquitted themselves, and all those who survived the conflict came home with an untarnished record, while in many a southern field, and in many an unknown grave, there sleep in quiet rest the remains of many of these brave men who were willing to lay their lives on their country's altar in her defense.

The city has at different times suffered disastrously from fire. In 1857, a fire destroyed the Atlanta House, and in 1865, laid in ashes all the buildings between Armington's block and Arch street. This same year another equally disastrous fire destroyed other buildings in the central part of town, at which time the town records were wholly destroyed. At later dates Armington's block, Beath & Hoose's manufactory and planing mill, Dills & Howser's warehouse were destroyed; and on July 7, 1867, Mix & Co.'s hardware store, and other adjacent buildings, suffered a like fate. These losses have taught the citizens a severe lesson. The buildings burned were almost all wooden structures, which have been replaced by commodious brick houses, which of themselves will serve as an excellent safeguard against this element.

Until 1866, Mr. Harvey Turner was almost the only person who maintained that good brick could be made from prairie soil. That year, however, a company representing a capital stock of \$2,000 began operations, and continued the manufacture of brick two years. Among the more prominent buildings erected in that time as monuments of this industry, was the Union Hall block, it being the first of their work. The manufacture is yet carried on in several places, generally along the creek, or in the edge of the timber.

In 1867, a company was formed for the purpose of sinking a coal shaft. The boring for coal began November 26, and after several attempts reached a good vein of coal, at a depth of two hundred and forty-five feet. This is the same vein of coal now mined by the Lincoln Coal Company, and underlies several counties, at a very uniform depth. Had the company continued their operations, a good article of coal would

Samuel Hoblit
ATLANTA



have rewarded their efforts. The company received its charter in 1869, and is yet in existence, but has sunk no shaft.

All these years the town had been under the control of the village trustees, five in number. The population had increased to more than a thousand persons, and the advisability of a city government was considered by the citizens. The incorporation act, as a town, was passed by the legislature, February 24, 1855, and on April 2, the first board of trustees was elected. It consisted of the following persons: A. N. Dills, A. K. Martin, William P. Hunt, William S. Leonard, and Cornelius Lambert. R. T. Gill was chosen president of the board, which met on the 7th, and appointed J. Henry Ball, clerk; E. H. Dunagan, constable, and H. Armington, street commissioner. This form of government was used until 1869, when a city charter was obtained, on March 8, of that year, and on the 16th the question was submitted to a vote of the people. One hundred and seventy-three votes were cast in favor of a city organization, nineteen against; seven votes were cast against the city charter. This still left a majority of one hundred and forty-seven votes in favor of the move. On the 23d of the same month, the election for city officers was held, at which time a Mayor, a City Clerk, a City Marshal, a Treasurer, an Attorney, an Assessor and Collector, one Justice, a Street Commissioner, and a City Surveyor were elected. As many readers of these pages will desire to see a complete list of the city's officers from that date to this, the list is here given, with each year of servitude.

1869—Mayor, Samuel H. Fields; clerk, J. Henry Ball; marshal, J. B. Ransel; treasurer, L. James; assessor and collector, S. D. Fisher; attorney, W. E. Dir, also elected surveyor; street commissioner, J. Frinfrock. Aldermen: First ward, W. P. Hunt; second, George Esterbrook; third, E. Stuart.

1870—Mayor, G. I. Harry; clerk, Arthur Paullin; assessor and collector, C. T. Rock; treasurer, L. James; street commissioner, Dietrich Martin; marshal, Charles Blessing. Aldermen: First ward, Andrew Turner; second, R. A. Super; third, E. Stuart.

1871—Mayor, Benjamin Bean; clerk, Arthur Paullin; assessor and collector, G. L. Parker; street commissioner, Hiram Lawrence; magistrate, J. Henry Ball; marshal, Charles Blessing. Aldermen: First ward, Seth Turner; second, Thomas Camerer; third, S. D. Fisher.

1872—Mayor, William P. Hunt; clerk, Andrew P. West; marshal, L. C. Lambert; street commissioner, Hiram Lawrence; assessor and collector, S. S. Keigwin. Aldermen: First ward, Seth Turner; second, John M. Gallon; third, Edward E. Beath.

1873—Mayor, E. Stuart; clerk, Andrew P. West; justice, J. Henry Ball; assessor and collector, S. S. Keigwin; marshal, L. C. Lambert; street commissioner, Hiram Lawrence. Aldermen: First ward, Seth Turner; second, Solomon Morris; third, F. J. Fields.

1874—Mayor, James Shores; clerk, William H. Mason; marshal, C. Hoblit; assessor and collector, S. S. Keigwin; street commissioner, Hiram Lawrence. Aldermen: First ward, Seth Turner; second, Frank Hoblit; third, E. E. Beath.

1875—Mayor, Andrew P. West; clerk, B. A. Field; marshal, L. C. Lambert; street commissioner, H. Lawrence. Aldermen: First ward, J.

G. Reise; second, Thomas Worthington; third, R. D. Kesler, elected at a second election, the vote at the first being a tie.

1876—Mayor, Benjamin Bean; clerk, M. H. C. Young; marshal, L. C. Lambert; street commissioner, Scott Martin. Aldermen: First ward, J. Q. McKinon; second, H. C. Hawes; third, E. E. Beath.

1877—Mayor, P. R. Marquart; clerk, M. H. C. Young; magistrate, Edmund Hill; marshal, John Becker; street commissioner, Hiram Lawrence. Aldermen: First ward, J. S. Perriton; second, Thomas Camerer; third, Elias Harness.

At the same time the city charter was granted, the school, which had been in the hands of the town authorities, was organized under the state school law, and a board of directors, or inspectors, was elected to take charge of the affairs of the district. This form of management yet prevails, and has done very much toward the present town schools.

Atlanta contains about fifteen hundred inhabitants. The trade of the town is principally with the surrounding farmers, whom the town people furnish the necessities of life, and in turn are furnished other equally needed necessities by this class of citizens. The majority of the business houses are of brick, and in them will be seen excellent stocks of goods. There are two mills and two elevators. These latter ship on an average forty car-loads of grain per month, principally to the Chicago market. The Illinois Midland Railroad was completed in the autumn of 1872, and crosses the Chicago & Alton here, giving the town a northern and southern outlet, as well as an eastern and western. Its advantages are certainly of the best, and it only remains for its citizens to improve them to secure one of the best towns in Central Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS INTERESTS.

The old seminary building was erected early in 1853, when the whole number of houses in town did not exceed twenty. This part of the county was, however, quite populous, and at that time was almost always known as the "Four by Six." It had been obtained from DeWitt County, and contains twenty-four sections, four wide and six in length; hence the name.

A very good school was maintained in the village from its earliest existence. In February, 1855, the Atlantic Seminary was chartered, and a school of higher order immediately opened. This was still in the old frame building, which occupied the most eligible site in town. The first board of trustees were Samuel Bevan, Samuel Foster, James Tuttle, A. C. Rankin and R. T. Gill. This board had full power to confer academic degrees, erect buildings, purchase land, appoint teachers, regulate the course of study, etc. It was especially provided that the school should not be made denominational, and if in the opinion of the board its interests could be advanced by converting it into a town school, the board could do so. The stock in the seminary was divided into shares of twenty dollars each, each share being entitled to one vote, and each stockholder liable to a tax of one dollar per share to pay debts. The first instructor was Rev. L. Foster. He was succeeded by Messrs. Atkinson and West. In May, 1856, Rev. W. M. Guilford took charge, and an era of prosperity at once began. The four departments were all

occupied. The course of instruction was comprehensive and thorough, and for two years the school's progress was constant. In 1858, it was decided by the board of trustees that the interest of the town children would be better served if the school was placed immediately under the control and maintenance of the town. Mr. S. A. Briggs was chosen principal this year, and had about the same number of assistants heretofore employed. The school was conducted under this management until 1869, when, at the organization of the city government, the school was also organized under the state school law as a graded school. The district was enlarged to include territory one mile each way from town, and a board of school directors were elected, who assumed entire control of the school. In 1870, the old seminary building was found inadequate for the accommodation of the school population, and measures were adopted to erect a larger building. The old seminary was removed to a corner of the lot, and used until the new one was completed, when it was taken to the farm of Augustus Reise, where it yet remains. The new building is three stories in height above the basement. It contains ten school-rooms, a spacious hall and an office. The building is surmounted by a tasty cupola, in which a large town clock, having four dials, is placed. These can be seen from any portion of the city, and are a great convenience. The strokes of the clock can be distinctly heard in any part of town. This adornment cost \$800 — raised by contributions. The contract price of the building was \$24,485; to this, \$500 was afterward added. The entire cost, including the clock and furniture, was \$28,500, for which outlay the city of Atlanta has one of the best schools in the county. Nine graduates have finished the complete course here. The present principal is Mr. J. S. Cole.

The present Baptist Church of Atlanta was established in 1830, under the name of the Big Grove Baptist Church, by the Rev. M. Mann and Rev. H. Bowman. There were fourteen members at that time, from whom John Hoblit was chosen deacon, and Samuel Hoblit, clerk. Rev. Bowman was called as pastor, remaining with the congregation six or seven years. In 1839, the society built a house of worship in New Castle, and changed the name to the New Castle Baptist Church. They were then under the charge of Rev. J. D. Newel. From this date until 1855, the pastors were Revs. Johathan Merriam, Joel Hulsey, Lewis Morgan, N. Alwood, H. D. Mason, Z. Hall, and A. S. Dennison. About the close of Rev. Dennison's pastorate, they sold the church in New Castle, and removed their place of worship to Atlanta, and there assumed their present name. Here they erected a house of worship capable of seating five hundred persons. In June, 1856, they called the Rev. E. J. Thomas, who had charge of the congregation eleven years. In 1872, the church was destroyed by fire, while Rev. Cole was pastor. Since that time, they have met for worship in the Congregational church. The present pastor, Rev. J. S. Primm, entered on his duties September 30, 1877.

The Congregational church was formed from the Mt. Hope Church, in 1840. Until 1853, they were served by different pastors, prominent among whom was Rev. S. Spencer, under whose pastorate the membership was greatly increased. In 1853, Rev. S. Foster was called, and that year the place of worship was removed to Atlanta, where they occupied Seminary Hall until the completion of their church, in 1857. Rev. Drake

was pastor here for some time, and was succeeded by Rev Hubbard, the last regular pastor.

The Methodist Church was organized as a class, in the house of John Satoris, in 1854. There were then twenty-three members. The organization was effected under the labors of Rev. James Newbegin, assisted by Rev. John Preshaw. One year later, the organization was perfected by Revs. Benjamin Bartholow and William McVeigh. James M. Cantral, H. Maltby, Ezra Kenyon, A. J. Ludlow, A. J. Corthon and John Pallady were elected trustees. The erection of a house of worship was at once begun, and dedicated, in 1856 or '57, by Rev. Jonathan Stamper. Since then the following persons have filled the pulpit of this church as pastors: Revs. Benjamin Bartholow, A. Semple, Preston Wood, G. R. S. McElfresh, A. Semple, James Shaw, C. D. James, John S. Barger, D. W. English, J. B. Seymour, C. A. Obenshain, G. W. Bates, J. Miller, and the present pastor, Rev. J. C. Keller. During Rev. James Shaw's pastorate, the house of worship was badly damaged by fire; but it has since been repaired, and the congregation is now in a prosperous condition.

The Christain Church was organized, in 1855, by Rev. George Minier, with twenty-four members. The next year, they erected their present house of worship, the steeple of which becoming unsafe, in 1869, was torn down that year, and replaced by the present one. Their second pastor was Rev. W. M. Guilford, whose successors have been Revs. Leroy Skelton, John Lindsey, J. W. Monser, Samuel Lowe, T. T. Holton, and the present pastor, R. D. Cotton. The congregation has prospered well all these years, and is now in excellent condition.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized about 1856, but, the denomination having three or four houses of worship within a few miles of town, no building was erected in Atlanta until 1866. This building they yet occupy. For several years, Rev. Joseph Roach had charge of this church, during whose ministry the house of worship was completed. Rev. Bell afterward preached some time, but, the people being unable to support a regular minister, none have been employed since.

The Presbyterian Church has been organized several years, but, prior to 1867, worshiped in a hall rented for that purpose. That year they completed their house of worship, a comfortable brick structure, which they now occupy. Rev. Crissman was called to the pulpit of this church, which he filled very acceptably several years. He was succeeded by Rev. A. Bartholomew, who remained five years. Since his time, the congregation has been without a pastor, being unable to support one. They still maintain occasional services, and sustain an excellent Sunday-school.

SOCIETIES.

The city has one Masonic and one Odd Fellow Society, each in good condition. In addition to these it has the Agricultural Society, already noticed, and the Atlanta Anti-Thief Society. This latter was organized in 1854, for a purpose aptly set forth in the preamble: "The citizens of Atlanta and vicinity have for a number of years been annoyed and subject to trouble and loss from thieves. Therefore, we, the people thereof, have resolved to form an Association for the better protection of

our property." The Society was a great value to its members and the residents about town in bringing to justice some of the worst thieves in the country. In 1869 the laws of the Society were revised and printed, and more members added, until the number reached one hundred and three. At that date they had reported thirty-nine horses and mules returned to their owners, out of forty-two stolen, while a vast amount of merchandise had also been recovered. At one time nearly three thousand dollars worth of dry goods were stolen from the store of L. Eichburgh & Brothers, which was all recovered after a spirited chase, as well as the wagon and team of the thieves. Sixteen thieves have been captured. Of these, six broke jail, nine were convicted and sent to prison, and one suicided. The membership of the Society is now about seventy-five. The officers are John E. Hoblit, President; S. H. Field, Vice-President; Frank Hoblit, Treasurer and Secretary; Smith Stroud, Captain; and Abel Larrison, Lieutenant. The very existence of this Society, its decisive mode of action, and determination to find the outlaw, is one of the strongest safeguards the city possesses.

THE PRESS.

The first paper in Atlanta has already been noted, viz., the *Logan County Forum*. It was published only a few years, and the enterprise abandoned by the proprietor. Afterward one or two other papers were started, but none continued successfully save the *Atlanta Argus*. It was established in May, 1869, by Albion Smith, who at first printed it in Bloomington. In 1870, F. B. Mills, present proprietor of the *Lincoln Herald*, became a partner, and under this management the paper was conducted until the spring of 1873, when they purchased the *Lincoln Herald* and removed to Lincoln, leaving the *Argus* to be managed by A. W. Briggs. In July he purchased the paper, and conducted it until August, 1874, when he sold to the present editor and proprietor, Mr. George L. Shoals, who is making a paper of the *Argus* equal to any in Logan County. He also publishes the *Minier News*, established in 1875, at Minier, Tazewell County. He has just established the *Logan County Bee*, at Lincoln, an excellent eight-page paper, whose especial feature is a correspondence each week from every township in the county.

THE ATLANTA LIBRARY.

About the year 1872, various funds arising from concerts and other public exercises were set aside for the purchase of books for a public library. The library so formed was kept in Mr. Bean's store, and augmented from the same source until 1875, when the Library Association was formed under the general State law. The books were removed to the *Argus* office, and the editor, George L. Shoals, made Librarian. Since that date the fund received is about \$100 per annum, out of which the Librarian is paid \$25, and the remainder is used to purchase books. There are now 500 volumes in the library. It is open every Wednesday and Saturday, free to all residents.

ELKHART.

This village derives its name from the beautiful grove near which it is situated, and which was the scene of the first settlement of the county.

As soon as the railroad had been completed to this point, an old horse-mill in Springfield, owned by Seneca Woods, was brought up by William Mozee, and placed here for a warehouse. This was in the spring of 1853. In 1855 the village was laid out by John Shockey, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, who at once built a large frame hotel, on what is now known as the Elwood corner. The building is still standing, and is occupied by various stores. J. R. Saunders built about the same time a brick building for a store, in which he opened the first stock of goods in Elkhart. A few goods were for sale in the old warehouse prior to this, but no regular stock kept. Quite a number of houses were built this same summer, and until 1862, the town grew very rapidly. Captain Saunders was the first Postmaster and railroad agent in town, although his clerk, William Rankin, performed the necessary labor.

The town was for many years one of the largest shipping points on this railroad. Mr. John D. Gillett, an extensive farmer and stock raiser, resides near it, and is now engaged in shipping cattle to England. During the year 1856, nearly three hundred thousand bushels of corn were sold at this station.

Since 1862, the growth of the town has been slow. The trade is, however, good, and supports a number of excellent stores. Elkhart was incorporated Feb. 22, 1861.

A good union school is well sustained. The first school was held in a small district school-house, about 1853. In 1855 or 1856, it was brought into town. By 1865, the town demanded a better building. It was needed before this date, but not till that year was a new house built. It is still used.

There are three churches here. The Methodists had a class in this vicinity in the early days of the county. In 1863, they built a church in town, and still maintain a regular ministry.

The Christian Church was founded in Elkhart about 1865. The congregation erected a house of worship in 1867. They are yet occupying it. The Catholics were formed into a congregation in 1870, and have now the largest membership in town.

MIDDLETOWN

is the oldest town in Logan County. Indeed, it was formed before the county existed. It was laid out by Hiram S. Allen, October 13, 1832, and consisted of sixty-four lots, each sixty by one hundred and twenty feet in size. Not long after the town was laid out, Smith & King opened a small store, probably the first enterprise of the kind in the limits of this county. Their stock of goods was small, and comprised only articles actually needed by the few residents of the country. This firm only continued in business a few years. King died, and, in 1836, Smith left. He was at once succeeded by Colby Knapp, now a resident of Lincoln. Mr. Knapp had been a clerk in Baltimore, and, being anxious to better his financial condition and provide a home for old age, determined to come west. This he did soon after his marriage, the journey being performed by a stage, over the mountains to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio, up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Pekin, where he alighted, and went soon after to Middletown. Here he succeeded Smith

& King in the mercantile business, shipping some goods from Baltimore, and procuring some in St. Louis. His first store was a frame building. He, in 1840, built a brick house, probably the first brick structure in the county. This was used as a dwelling as well as a store, and was at one time the largest store in this part of the state.

The town at first comprised only sixteen acres. In 1836, Colby Knapp and William Glenn, Jr., platted the remainder of the eighty acres, and placed the lots on the market. Mr. Knapp was appointed postmaster here, in 1837. Martin Van Buren was President, and Amos Kendall, Postmaster General. Prior to this time a post-office had been maintained in Irish Grove, in what is now Menard County. There was also a Presbyterian church built about 1833 or '34, and here the people in Middletown and surrounding country attended services. Mr. Knapp remained here till 1860. The brick store is yet used for the same purposes. One or two others have since been built. The town, being off the railroad route, never partook of the rapid advancement attained by others more fortunately situated. It now contains about two hundred inhabitants, and supports a good school and one church. The latter, the Methodist Episcopal, is a comfortable structure, and the congregation in a good condition. The school-house was built as early as 1844 or '45. It was afterward enlarged and repaired, and at present contains two rooms.

In the early days of Middletown, the merchants brought their goods from St. Louis to Pekin by water, unless the river was too low for boats to run, when they were compelled to haul from the city across the country. As the town was on the route from that city to Chicago, two mails were left here, and often when the rivers were high, over a wagon-load of mail matter would accumulate.

The advent of the railroad in 1853, put a stop to all hope for a large town here, and since that time it has about held its own.

BROADWELL.

A village of about two hundred inhabitants, some six miles southwest of Lincoln, was laid out in 1856 by Thomas C. Meyer, of New York, a Mr. Spencer, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a Mr. Blatchford, of New York, and the Morgan brothers, of Dwight, Illinois. The survey was made by Conroy Pierce, County Surveyor. The earliest settlers in this township were Samuel C. Foster, D. F. Wright, C. Wright, James Braucher, Samuel McGarvey, the Rankins, and others. The first settler in the village was Thomas Debety, who built the first house therein, and lived here a few years. The house is now the residence of Mrs. Harriet King. Wm. Sample built a stone store after the town was platted. The building is now occupied by Abram Eisiminger, for the same purpose. Albert McCollister was the first post master in town, using for his office a small building now unoccupied. As soon as the town began to fill with residents, Charles D. McCauley erected a second store, and George Barry, a blacksmith shop, the first in town.

The depot building was erected in 1856, and Thomas Debety appointed agent. The next year a small frame school-house, now occupied as a residence by the family of Joseph O'Brien, was constructed. It was used for educational purposes until the commencement of the late war,

when, becoming inadequate to the increased wants of the school population, it was sold, and the present two-story house built. It contains two rooms, and will accommodate about one hundred pupils. The first teacher in the little frame school house was a Mr. Wilburt, who was probably the first teacher in town.

The Christians erected the first church in Broadwell. They yet occupy the house. Among their earliest ministers were Revs. Charles Berry and Allen Rice. They were followed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, who built a frame church near the school-house, which they now occupy. Among their early ministers was Rev. Simmons, who labored in various localities in the interest of his denomination.

The town enjoys a very good trade in grain and stock, nearly all being shipped to Eastern markets. There are at present two stores, three shops, two churches, and one school.

HARTSBURG,

in Orvil township, about eight miles north of Lincoln, on the P. L. & D. R.R., was laid out by Thos. G. Gardner, county surveyor, June 22, 1871. Mr. D. H. Harts was the owner of the plat, and for him the survey was made, and from him the town took its name. The first merchant in town was E. R. Woland, who conducted the business for Henry Ruhack, of Pekin, proprietor. J. E. Miller opened the second store, in the building he yet occupies. The next was started by J. D. Hoyne, and the fourth by L. Nall. In 1874, A. W. Ray erected the present elevator, on the site of a small one he used a year or two previously. A good trade in grain is now maintained.

Mr. P. P. Brady erected the first dwelling in town, and J. A. Musick, whose parents were the first settlers in this part of the county, built the second.

Until 1876, school was conducted only in the district school-house, a short distance from town. This year, the need of one in their midst became apparent, and the present school-house was erected. It is so constructed that a second story can be added when necessary. The schools are yet under the township district control.

In March, 1875, the Christian congregation, then worshiping about two miles south of Hartsburg, moved their house of worship to town, and have since met there. The congregation was organized about seven years ago, and is now in a good condition. The number of members is over forty, while the Sunday-school has an attendance of one hundred. The present pastor is Rev. Isaac Stout.

Hartsburg now contains two hundred inhabitants, is growing well, and is becoming a good trading and shipping point on this railroad.

EMDEN,

a village of about two hundred inhabitants, is situated in the north part of the county, in Orvil township.

The village is the result of the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad passing through this township. It was completed in 1871, and on June 15 the town was surveyed, by Thomas G. Gardner, county surveyor, for John M. Gill, of Pekin, Illinois, the original proprietor. The land before

comprised part of the farm of Mr. A. J. Snyder, and, at the date of the survey, two houses were standing on the plat. The first store was built by B. F. Burnett, the first postmaster and depot agent. It is now owned and occupied by P. J. Alberts & Co. During the summer of 1873, the first elevator in town was built by A. W. Ray. It is still occupied, and ships annually large amounts of grain. The second elevator was built, in 1875, by Smith, Kippen & Co., and is now controlled by Henry Weinburg, and from December, 1876, to May, 1877, he shipped one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn. This is the staple article here, and forms almost the entire business of town. Emden is now the best grain depot on this railroad in Logan County, the shipments of corn alone aggregating fully a half million bushels annually. Stock is not shipped in as large quantities as from other places, the farmers preferring to sell the corn.

There are three or four stores, whose trade is with the surrounding farmers, while one or two good shops complete the list of industries.

A year or two ago, the school-house about a mile southeast of town was moved in, and the town school, still conducted as a district school, is held therein.

The Methodists have completed a comfortable parsonage, and are taking steps to erect a church edifice. The congregation is mostly German, and was organized about a year ago.

The town received its name from Emden, on the River Ems, in Germany, from whence many of the Germans in this locality emigrated.

LAWNDALE

is about seven miles northeast of Lincoln, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. It was laid out by Thomas Eston, who built the first store on the town plat. His son, in the same building, still carries on the business. The first dwelling in the village was built by R. K. Webster; the second by Mr. Eston, who was the first postmaster here. He came to this place as agent for a colony from Massachusetts, and built a saw-mill on the banks of the creek, which mill was, for several years, a great convenience to the people living in this vicinity. It is now unused. The village is an excellent grain point, shipping mostly to Chicago. It contains two stores, a shop or two, one church, and one school. The church was organized, about six years ago, by the Cumberland Presbyterians, who soon after built their present house of worship. They have now a flourishing church and Sunday-school. The common school is yet under the district control.

Mr. C. C. Ewing is one of the earliest residents in this vicinity; he, his father, and uncle, Judge Reuben B. Ewing, locating in 1830. The country was then a wilderness, and inhabited by the Indians, who, however, were peaceable, and generally made this locality a hunting-ground.

BEASON,

a village of about one hundred inhabitants, is situated nearly ten miles east of Lincoln, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad. It was laid out in July, 1872, by Silas Beason, (from whom it received its name), George Gelsthorp, and others. Additions to the orig-

inal town were made by Joseph Wilson, Elias Hamilton and Lewis C. Turk. The first store was built by Berryman Pendleton, and by him used as a grocery. It is now owned by H. A. Pruitt. The second store was erected by M. R. Hall, and occupied by Joseph Barwick with a general stock of goods. After Mr. Pendleton sold the first store, he erected a third, which is now unoccupied. John A. Evans built the first dwelling in town; almost cotemporary with him were William Verg and Berryman Pendleton. This latter is one of the oldest families in the Kickapoo settlement. He was the first postmaster here. Rudolph and Evans built the first shop in Beason. The former is yet in business; the latter is in Midland City.

Pruitt & Gelsthorp erected an elevator in 1873. It is now used by Berryman Pendleton, and from it large amounts of grain are shipped, chiefly to Indianapolis and Chicago. The town is a good point in the grain trade, and is also a very good stock depot.

School is yet taught under the district plan, though steps are being taken to erect a school-house in town, and provide for a graded school.

The oldest denomination here is the Methodists. They were organized about a mile east of town, nearly twelve years ago. Here they built a house of worship and held their meetings until 1877, when they moved the church to town.

A church was built about three miles east of town, which, in the fall of 1876, was moved to town, where the congregation yet meet.

The Christians erected their house of worship in 1873-'74, and are now in a prosperous condition.

The earliest settlers in this part of the County located about the year 1850. Prior to that time they would be found in and along the timber. By this year, however, the value of prairie soil was well known, and as draining was also known to be profitable, the level country about Beason was all entered and is now thickly settled.

CHESNUT,

is on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, about seven miles East of Mt. Pulaski. Two attempts to found a town were made here before it was accomplished. The third attempt succeeded. Chesnut was laid out by David W. Clark, on the land of his brother, Isaac Clark, in April, 1872. It was named in honor of Mr. Chesnut, one of the directors of the railroad.

Lakin & Britton moved a store from Yankeetown, or Hurricane Point, where they had been in business some time. Dement & Clark erected a second store soon after, which in the spring of 1877, was burned. One or two others have been added to these. William H. Daniels, a blacksmith in Yankeetown, came here in 1872 and is still in business. Isaiah J. Michener erected an elevator in 1873 or '74, and deals largely in grain, the station being a good shipping place.

School is held in the district school-house about one mile below town.

The Methodist Church started in Yankeetown in the early days of the settlement, being organized in the house of Henry Dement, as a class. They met in private houses, generally at Mr. Dement's, until they built a brick church, about 1849 or '50. Here they met until Chesnut was platted, when they erected a neat frame house of worship there, and

moved their place of preaching thereto. They now have a good congregation and a large Sunday-school.

LATHAM

is situated in the southeast corner of the county, on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad. It was named in honor of Col. Latham, and was laid out on the lands of Edwin A. Joynt and L. Parrish, in November, 1871. The first store in town was built by William Dardin, who has since gone, and the building is now unoccupied.

The second was erected by Frederick Joynt; the third by Dr. Leathers,—now the grocery of Joseph Rue; and the fourth by Henry Metchner. The postmaster was Thomas Hayes. In 1872, an elevator was erected by G. M. Stines & Co. It was burned on the night of October 8, 1875. The next Spring the present elevator was built in its place. The shipments of grain from this point are large; the greater portion of it going to Toledo. In 1875, a two-story school-house was erected, which is now occupied. The school is ungraded and under the township control.

The Methodist Church was erected here in the Spring of 1872. The congregation had been organized in a school-house about a mile west of town. The Baptists were organized in "Two Mile Grove" in the school-house, and in the fall of 1872, removed their place of worship to Latham, where they erected a church. The oldest settlers in this locality came about 1849. These were Samuel Parrish, who came from Jersey County, and is still living here; Fred. and E. A. Joynt, the first-named settling in 1849, the second in 1852. Andrew Simpson and Henry Hall were also early settlers. The country about town is quite level, and very productive.

CORNLAND

is on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, in the southern part of Elkhart Township. It was platted by Joshua Day, in August, 1871. He and Dr. Phinney opened the first store in the village, which, in 1873, they sold to the Capps Brothers, who are yet in trade. Thomas Bell erected a grocery in 1871, but discontinued business in 1873. R. W. Jess, of Sangamon County, opened a general store in 1871, but returned to Sangamon County, three years after. Andrew Wilkinson was the first mechanic here, and is yet in business. In 1876, an elevator was built, and a good grain trade started. Before this a small warehouse was operated by Mr. Daney, of Elkhart. The town is also a good stock point. A good two-story school house was built in 1877. The school is, however, under the district control.

The Methodists built a house of worship in 1875, and continue a good congregation.

The Christians moved their church-edifice in February, 1877, from a point about three miles north of town, where they had been organized several years.

NEW HOLLAND,

a thriving village on the I. B. & W. R.R., in Sheridan Township, was laid out by Oliver Holland, in April, 1875. The first building erected in

town was a dwelling by William Toberman, who soon after built a store. He had been preceded a short time by Randolph & Co., who were the first to open a stock of goods here. There are now four stores in town, and two or three shops. An elevator was built in 1875, by M. La Farge, who is still in business. The shipments of grain from town are enormous. It is in the midst of an excellent farming community, and the handling of cattle and grain, especially the latter, forms the chief business of town.

A very comfortable school-house was erected in 1876. The school is, however, under the township control. No church has been built in the village. About two miles out, in Richmond Grove, the people go for divine service, the church there being used by the Methodists and Cumberland Presbyterians.

SAN JOSE.

Only a portion of this village lies in Logan County. It is mainly in Macon County, on the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and contains a population of about five hundred.

That portion in this county was surveyed in 1858. This same year Brown's addition was made by Bentley Buxton, Sr, surveyor, and ten years later another by Crab & Linbarger.

The town is an excellent point for grain. Stevens & Barker have shipped from Logan County alone, from February 1 to November 1, 10,000 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of rye, and 80,000 bushels of corn. C. B. Van Horn has shipped during the same time 10,000 bushels of corn from this county. I. G. Cunningham has shipped about 40,000 bushels of corn, and 4,000 bushels of oats, making a total of nearly 150,000 bushels, aside from what is purchased in Macon County.

Skelton, Burton View and Chesterville are stations on the different railroads in the county, but at none of them is any town built.

Several towns have been laid out in Logan County, that have since been vacated, and are now used as farm lands.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF LOGAN COUNTY.

HISTORY OF LOGAN COUNTY.

309

TOWNS.	PRESIDENT	GOVERNOR.	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	SECRETARY OF STATE.	AUDITOR.	STATE TREASURER.	ATTORNEY GENERAL.	CONGRESSMAN.	EQUALIZATION.	REPRESENTATIVE.	STATE'S ATTORNEY.	CIRCUIT CLERK.	SHERIFF.	CORONER.				
Hayes	161	46	161	46	161	46	162	45	160	46	140	67	153	54	162	44	162	45
Filden	318	155	317	157	318	158	315	159	319	158	295	179	296	177	320	155	318	157
Cullom	89	110	91	116	92	118	92	112	89	121	104	106	81	129	104	106	88	122
Steward . . .	106	104	104	104	106	104	104	105	105	105	104	104	96	113	111	99	109	100
Shuman . . .	122	133	123	132	124	133	124	133	123	133	97	158	109	143	134	122	125	130
Glenn	139	85	138	85	138	85	137	87	138	86	135	88	131	94	129	94	138	86
Harlow	505	400	504	400	506	400	483	423	507	400	474	425	464	443	553	352	499	402
Thornton . .	187	71	186	72	187	72	184	74	187	72	185	74	178	81	187	70	187	72
Edsall	51	77	51	77	51	77	49	78	52	75	46	82	49	79	35	93	51	77
Rutz	120	131	120	131	120	131	119	132	120	131	111	140	118	132	122	128	119	132
Laenna	17	78	17	78	17	79	17	76	16	70	14	80	16	79	20	75	17	78
Lake Fork . .	236	331	237	331	237	331	238	336	236	332	224	343	215	352	246	319	238	330
Mt. Pulaski .	179	81	179	81	179	81	177	82	180	80	170	89	178	81	183	76	179	81
Orvil	119	104	119	104	119	104	117	103	119	104	114	109	115	108	120	103	119	104
Oran	99	90	99	90	99	90	99	90	98	91	95	93	99	90	102	87	99	90
Prairie Creek .	66	143	66	145	66	145	64	146	65	146	66	149	60	150	67	141	66	145
Sheridan . . .	234	410	232	410	235	408	232	406	229	414	230	407	195	444	250	392	216	425
West Lincoln .	40	46	40	46	40	68	40	49	40	67	40	62	39	63	44	57	41	56
Cornland Prct.																		
Total	2788	2595	2774	2609	2795	2632	2753	2636	2783	2640	2644	2755	2592	2812	2889	2513	2771	2633

The majorities are: 193 for Hayes, 145 for Cullom, 177 for Shuman, 191 for Harlow, 163 for Needles, 188 for Rutz, 117 for Edsall, 143 for Tipton, 168 for Anthony, 177½ for Ross, 111 for Hoblit, 220 for Holton, 376 for Morris, and 139 for Howser. Cooper received 39 votes, of which 11 came from Broadwell, 1 from Elkhart, 3 from East Lincoln, 22 from Cornland, and 2 from Lake Fork. On the Independent ticket Pickerell received 23, Hooton 26, Asperm 25, Coy 20. D. C. Smith received 121½ votes, divided as follows: Atlanta, 2; Elkhart, 9; East Lincoln, 3; Mt. Pulaski, 3; Orvil, 51; Prairie Creek, 42; Sheridan, 1; West Lincoln, 8. Moore, of Tazewell, received 6 votes in Broadwell and 6 in Sheridan. The total vote on President is 5,422.

LOGAN COUNTY

WAR RECORD.

LOGAN COUNTY WAR RECORD.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Adj.	Adjutant	kid.	killed
Art.	Artillery	Lieut.	Lieutenant
Col.	Colonel	m. o.	mustered out
Capt.	Captain	mustered.	date of muster
Corpl.	Corporal	pris.	prisoner
Cav.	Cavalry	prom.	promoted
disch.	discharged	Regt.	Regiment
e.	enlisted	rank	date of rank
ex.	expired	re-enl.	re-enlisted
hon.	honorably	Sergt.	Sergeant
Inf.	Infantry	transf.	transferred
Inv.	Invalid	vet.	veteran

SEVENTH (Three Months) INFANTRY.

Lieut. Col. Wilford D. Wyatt, rank April 25, 1861,
mustered April 25, 1861, m. o. July 25, 1861

Company D.

First Lieut. Elizar Southworth, mustered April 25,
1861

Second Lieut. Mark P. Miller, mustered April 25,
1861

Company E.

Capt. Wilford D. Wyatt, rank April 25, 1861, prom.
Capt. George H. Estabrook, rank April 30, 1861,
mustered April 25, 1861, re-entered three years
service

First Lieut. George H. Estabrook, rank April 25,
1861, prom.

First Lieut. Otto Buzzard, rank April 30, 1861

Second Lieut. Otto Buzzard, rank April 25, 1861,
prom.

Second Lieut. Henry C. Worthington, rank April 30,
'61

Company H.

First Lieut. Christopher C. Mason, rank May 15, '61,
mustered April 25, '61

Second Lieut. L. Washington Myers, rank May 15,
'61, mustered April 25, '61, re-entered three-
years service

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

First Sergt. J. L. Ring, e. '61, m.
Sergt. O. B. Jackson, e. '61, m. o.
Sergt. Simon McFall, e. '61, m. o.
Sergt. J. T. Adams, e. '61, m. o. Ju
Corpl. Richard Berry, e. '61, m. o.
Corpl. Robert Laughlin, e. '61, m.
Corpl. Monroe Shoup, e. '61, m. o.
Corpl. Elijah Comstock, e. '61, m.
Musician J. W. D. Hill, e. '61, m.
Musician John W. Wilson, e. '61,

32

PRIVATES.

Brewsagh John, e. '61, m. o. July 25, '61
Cullip David, e. '61, m. o. July 25, '61
Columber George H. e. '61, m. o. July 25, '61
Cusler Clinton B. e. '61, m. o. July 25, '61
Crumbaugh Thomas D. e. '61, m. o. July 25, '61

D
D
D
E
E
F
F
F
F
G
G
G
G
G
G
G
H
H
H
H
H
H
J
J
J
L
L
L
L
M
M
M
O
P
P
P
P
P
P
R
R
R
R
S
S
S
S
S
S
T
T
V
W
W
W
W
W

SEVENTH INFANTRY.

Major George H. Estabrook, rank Nov. 12, '62, mustered Jan. 25, '63, hon. disch. April 22, '64

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Q. M. Sergt. Albert Gorty, re-enl. as a vet. volunteer from Q. M. Sergt. and transf. from Sergt. Co. C. m. o. July 9, '65

Company A.

Lawless William E. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Company D.

Capt. Ira A. Church, rank Jan. 12, '62, resigned Sept. 2, '63

Capt. Henry N. Estabrook, rank Sept. 2, '62, kid. Oct. 4, '63

Capt. John K. Clark, rank Oct. 5, '62, mustered Aug. 14, '63, term ex. July 25, '64

Capt. Seth L. Raymond, rank July 25, '64, mustered Nov. 19, '64, m. o. April 6, '65

Corpl. Fielding Bradshaw, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Corpl. Matthias Kerr, o. July 25, '61, reduced to private, disch. June 15, '65

Corpl. Matthias Wood, o. July 25, '61

Corpl. John Brennen, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Musician John L. Rollosen, o. July 25, '61, died at Fort Holt, Ky., Feb. 8, '63

PRIVATEES.

Arnold Abner C. o. July 25, 1861, disch. Jan. 27, '63

Beal Jesse T. o. July 25, '61, disch. Jan. 27, '63

Brown Thomas, o. July 25, '61

Devine Michael, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Dillon Ezra, o. July 25, '61, died at Mound City, Ill., Dec. 5, '61

Egbert William, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Gibson Edward, o. July 25, '61, disch. April 28, '62

Gorty Albert, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Harris William H. o. July 25, '61

Haines William, o. July 25, '61, disch. Dec. 6, '61

Harrington Wm. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

James Wm. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Landon Lahan T. o. July 25, '61, died Mound City, Ill., Nov. 8, '61

Monnen Lewis J. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Murphy Daniel, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Montgomery Walter, o. July 25, '61, disch. Jan. 21, '63

Reeves Francis M. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Robinson Wm. B. o. July 25, '61, disch. Nov. 12, '61

Sparrow James M. o. July 25, '61, died at Fort Holt, Ky., Oct. 24, '61

Tomberlin Wm. o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Tucker David M. o. July 25, '61

Waltman Benj. o. July 25, '61, prom. Sergt. died July 29, '64

Wood Matthias, o. July 25, '61, disch. July 29, '64

Williamson Thomas A. o. July 25, '61

RECRUITS OF COS. C AND D CONSOLIDATED.

Fitzgerald Geo. M. o. Feb. 6, '64, died at Camp Butler, Ill., Mar. 18, '64

Gorty Albert, o. July 25, '61

Mayer John, o. Oct. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

McKinnon Andrew, o. Nov. 1, '61, died at Pittsburg, Tenn., April 6, '63

Turrill H. W. o. Dec. 12, '61, disch. May 1, '63

VETERANS OF C AND D CONSOLIDATED.

Brennan John, o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Bradshaw Fielding, o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Bradshaw Wm. H. o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Devine Michael, o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Gorty Albert, o. Dec. 22, '63, transf. to Non Com. Staff R. Q. M. m. o. as such July 9, '65

Harrington Wm. o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

James William, o. Dec. 22, '63, prom. to Corpl. m. o. July 9, '65

Murphy Daniel, o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Moorman Louis J. o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Reeves Francis M. o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Tomberlin Wm. o. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Company E.

Capt. Geo. H. Estabrook, rank July 29, '61, mustered July 25, '61, prom. to Major

Capt. J.

81

First L

m

First I

m

Second

m

Second

m

Ja

Sergt. J

Sergt. I

21, 22

Sergt. Washington W. Judy, o. July 25, '61, prom.

Second Lieut.

Corpl. Joseph Bordwell, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Corpl. Robert McIlvaine, o. July 25, '61, died March 5, '62

Corpl. William H. Miller, o. July 25, '61, prom. First

Sergt. m. o. June 16, '65

Corpl. John J. Hickox, o. July 25, '61, died June 20, '63

Musician Jacob W. Brier, o. July 25, '61

Wagoner John Decker, o. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

'62, mustered Aug.

rank Nov. 12, '62.

July 25, '64

July 25, '65, not

8, '65

rank July 29, '61.

Jo. D

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

rank Sept. 2, '62.

Lancaster Richard, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. July 25, '64
 Lancaster Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. June 2, '63
 Mountjoy R. L. e. Aug. 7, '62, prom. Corpl. disch. June 2, '65
 Mountjoy H. C. e. Feb. 1, '64, disch. July 25, '64
 Norman John, e. Sept. 1, '61
 Robinson Solomon, e. Sept. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Roles John F. e. Dec. 21, '64, re-enl. as vet.
 Shugart James M. disch. Dec. 27, '61
 Stafford William G. e. Sept. 15, '61, m. o. Nov. 12, '64
 Smith William, re-enl. as vet.
 Summers Calvin A. e. Aug. 12, '62, kld. Allatoona Pass, Ga. Oct. 5, '64
 Sullivan George, e. Feb. 10, '64, m. o. July 9, '65
 Thornton Alonzo W. died Nov. 25, '61
 Tompkins John Q. e. Feb. 25, '64, m. o. July 1, '65
 Walker George
 Wilkel John A. e. Feb. 10, '64, m. o. July 9, '65
 Watt John W. e. Feb. 9, '64, kld. Allatoona Pass, Ga. Oct. 5, '64
 Watt Samuel M. e. Aug. 12, '64, disch. June 2, '65
 Watt Thomas H. e. Aug. 12, '64, prom. Corpl. disch. June 2, '65

VETERANS.

Allman James, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
 Allman Lewis J. e. Dec. 22, '63, kld. Allatoona Pass, Ga. Oct. 5, '64
 Bovee Nicholas J. e. March 4, '64, prom. Corpl. m. o. July 9, '65
 Bordsell Joseph, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Sergt. reported on muster out roll wounded at Mound City hospital
 Creighton Patrick, e. Dec. 22, '63, kld. Louisville, Ky. Jan. 12, '64
 Hedges James A. e. Dec. 22, '63, supposed m. o. June 6, '65
 Lorey Elias, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Second Lieut. July 9, '65
 Logue Bartley, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
 Long Frank, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
 Moore Joseph D. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
 Norris Israel P. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Corpl. m. o. July 9, '65
 Shugart Wm. D. e. March 19, '64, m. o. July 9, '65

Company H.

pril 25, '61, mustered
 4, '62, mustered Jan.
 Oct. 5, '64, mustered
 April 7, '64, mustered
 rank Nov. 14, '62,
 m. ex. July 25, '64
 rank July 25, '61, mus-
 m, rank April 7, '62,
 mustered June 17, '63, prom.
 Second Lieut. Samuel E. Fergus, rank Nov. 14, '62,
 mustered Jan. 25, '63, hon. disch. Dec. 19, '64
 First Sergt. Philo H. Conkling, e. July 25, '61
 Sergt. Thomas J. Pogram, e. July 25, '61, prom. Sec-
 ond Lieut.
 Sergt. William D. Fletcher, e. July 25, '61
 Sergt. John F. Adams, e. July 25, '61
 Sergt. Samuel E. Fergus, e. July 25, '61, prom. Second
 Lieut.
 Corpl. Charles F. Smith, e. July 25, '61
 Corpl. James A. Waltman, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as
 vet.
 Corpl. James Burrows, e. July 25, '61
 Corpl. Job L. Whiteman, e. July 25, '61
 Corpl. Alexander A. Pickett, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as
 vet.
 Corpl. Edward L. Forsyth, e. July 25, '61
 Corpl. William H. Briggs, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as
 vet.
 Corpl. James Walker, e. July 25, '61
 Musician William Holden, e. July 25, '61, prom.
 Drum Major, died Fort Donelson May 22, '62
 Musician James W. D. Hill, e. July 25, '61
 Wagoner Francis M. Reeves, e. July 25, '61

PRIVATE.

Albert Henry, e. July 25, '61
 Ambrose Daniel L. e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Ashen Samuel F. e. July 25, '61
 Allen Frederick S. e. July 25, '61
 Ballard George W. e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Barney Cole, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Bragcher Allen, e. July 25, '61, died Broadwell, Ill.,
 Jan. 6, '62
 Bigler Henry, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Buskhardt Gottlieb, e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Bates William B. e. July 25, '61, disch. Sept. 19, '61

Clayton John M. e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Cook Edmund H. e. July 25, '61
 Dugan David, e. July 25, '61, disch. cause and date
 unknown
 Dowell Enos, e. July 25, '61
 Duthie Alexander F. e. July 25, '61
 Donane William, e. July 25, '61
 Duff John H. e. July 25, '61, killed at Shiloh April 6,
 '62

Holt,

l.

9, '61

st.

'61

City,

al

ville,

l

Tenn.

a. Ill.

'61

st.

wt

7, '61

st. '61

Pass,

down,

RECRUITS.

A
 B
 C
 D
 E
 F
 G
 H
 I
 J

July 11, '65
Supposed m. o.

re-enl. as vet.
o. July 9, '65
n. o. July 9, '65
re-enl. as vet.
orinth, Miss., May

sick in hospital
Allatoona Pass,

Tenn.

ml. as vet.

o. July 9, '65
n. o. July 9, '65

m. o. July 9, '65
July 9, '65
4, m. o. July 9, '65
Allatoona Pass, Ga.,
Rome, Ga. Oct. 15,

VETERANS.

Ambrose Daniel L. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. First Lieut.
m. o. July 9, '65
Barney Coles, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Sergt. m. o. July
9, '65
Briggs Wm. H. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Ballard George W. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. June 20, '65
Burkhard Gottlieb, e. Dec. 22, '63, died U. S. Gen.
Hosp., N. Y. May 3, '65
Bigler Henry, e. Dec. 22, '63, kid. Allatoona Pass, Ga.
Oct. 5, '64
Clayton John, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Doner Darius T. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Ficks Alexander A. e. Dec. 22, '63, transf'd to Non.
Com. Staff as Com. Sergt. April 1, '65
Fisher John W. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Flecher Geo. W. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Sergt. m. o. July
9, '65
Gillifoll Thomas, e. Dec. 22, '63, deserted Feb. 18, '64
Gill Felix, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65

Groch Jacob, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Gwyn Thomas, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Griffey Thomas, e. Dec. 22, '63, died Camp Butler,
March 21, '64
Hackney William F. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Capt. m. o.
July 9, '65
Hughes John, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Harris David, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Holbert James M. e. Dec. 22, '63, died Beaufort, S. C.
April 30, '65
Holbert Timothy, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Corpl. kid. Al-
latoona Pass, Ga. Oct. 5, '64
Iden John T. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Corpl. m. o. July
9, '65
Jewell Jesse, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Jewell William R. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Corpl. m. o.
July 9, '65
Johnson Oscar D. e. Dec. 22, '63, disch. March 23, '65
Murry Peter, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
McMahon Samuel, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. First Sergt.
m. o. July 9, '65
Nichol Edward, e. Dec. 2, '63, died wounds, Chat-
ta-nooga, Nov. 24
Omey Thomas W. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Pattison John M. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Swallow Daniel E. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Strawer Wm. H. e. Dec. 22, '63, deserted Feb. 18, '64
Shaw William, e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Sergt. m. o. July
9, '65
Skives Wm. R. e. Dec. 22, '63, kid. Allatoona Pass,
Ga. Oct. 5, '64
Taylor Wm. F. e. Dec. 22, '63, kid. Allatoona Pass,
Ga. Oct. 5, '64
Watkins Aaron, e. Dec. 22, '63, disch. March 5, '65
Winters Elber J. e. Dec. 22, '63, deserted Feb. 18, '64
Walman James A. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Sergt. m. o.
July 9, '65
Ward Charles, e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. July 9, '65
Walker Samuel, e. March 17, '64, prom. Corpl. kid.
Allatoona Pass, Ga. Oct. 5, '64

COB. G AND I CONSOLIDATED AS CO. I—PRI- VATES.

Munson Darius C. e. Dec. 2, '61
Ziauson Joseph, e. Dec. 10, '61

UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Campbell Charles W. e. Feb. 15
Miller Abraham, e. Feb. 1
Nolan John, e. Feb. 14
Ramsbaugh Isalah, e. Feb. 1
White Francis M. e. Feb. 1, '64

EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Musterman John N. e. Dec. 22, '63, transf. from Co.
O, m. o. Oct. 9, '65
Hawes George M. e. Sept. 9, '61, trans. from Co. G,
17th Inf.
Duncan John, e. Nov. 1, '64

Hawes Henry C. e. Aug. 23, '62, transf. from Co. G
17th Inf. m. o. Aug. 23, '65
Mills Frank B. e. Aug. 23, '62, transf. from Co. G, 17th
Inf. m. o. Aug. 23, '65

NINTH INFANTRY.

Lauber Ambroia, e. April 4, '62, kid. Shiloh

ELEVENTH INFANTRY.

Masterman John H. e. Aug. 17, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Masterman John T. e. Dec. 22, '63, prom. Corpl. and Sergt. transf. 8th Ill. Inf.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

Company B.

Doyle Henry, e. Aug. 1, '61, kid. Ft. Donelson, Feb. 15, '62.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.**Company G.****PRIVATEES.**

Hawes George M. e. Sept. 9, '61, disch. at Vicksburg, Sept. 8, '64, died at Atlanta, Ill. Oct. 27, '65, from disease contracted in the service

Hawes Henry C. e. Aug. 22, '62, hon. disch. Aug. 22, '65
Mills Frank B. e. Aug. 23, '62, transf. to Co 8th Inf.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.**VETERANS.**

Eden Andrew, e. Jan. 4, '64, m. o. Dec. 16, '65
Kyler Patrick, e. Jan. 4, '64.
Lambert Daniel W. e. Jan. 4, '64, m. o. Dec. 16, '65
Rollang Frank, e. Jan. 4, '64, disch. July 1, '65, wounds

RECRUITS.

Abbott Oliver W. disch. Jan. 1, '63, disability

Bascom William, trans. to invalid corps Aug. 1, '63
Beck George W. killed at Kenesaw mountain June 22, '64.
Benoit Joseph, m. o. July 5, '64
Eaton Andrew, re-enl. as vet.
Ruff Martin, disch. April 8, '63, disability
Spendler John, m. o. July 5, '64
Smith Francis, m. o. July 5, '64
West Charles, disch. Feb. 18, '64

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.**Company D.**

Corpl. Joel B. Paisley, e. June 25, '61, m. o. July 7, '64, as First Sergt.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.**Company H.****PRIVATEES.**

Sergt. Wm. V. Miller, e. Nov. 5, '63, m. o. Sept. 8, '65
Corpl. Elijah Spencer, m. o. Nov. 1, '64

Bashaw John, e. Nov. 7, '63, m. o. Sept. 21, '65
Lawless Patrick, e. Nov. 7, '63, m. o. Sept. 21, '65, as corporal

TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.**Company I.****PRIVATEES.**

Beekman Henry, e. Nov. 27, '61, m. o. Jan. 7, '65
Bleibel Andrew, e. Nov. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Chessel Thomas, e. Nov. 27, '61, wounded at Mission Ridge Nov. 25, '63
Ebble Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '62, re-enl. as vet.
Effting John, e. Nov. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Keary Hugh, e. Nov. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Paranto Robert O. e. Nov. 21, '61, disch. April 24, '62, disability
Reider Joseph, e. Nov. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Richmond Henry, e. Dec. 19, '61, disch. Aug. 2, '62, disability

Smith Wm. R. e. Jan. 10, '62, re-enl. as vet.

VETERANS.

Bleibel Andrew, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65
Ebble Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65.
Effting John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65, as corpl.
Hunt Jacob, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65
Keary Hugh, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65
Smith Wm. R. e. Feb. 26, '64, trans. to Co. D
Ulmer Nicholas, e. Jan. 1, m. o. July 20, '65

Company K.

Haynes Greenbury, e. March 30, '64, m. o. July 20, '65

TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.**Company E.**

Batell Alexander C. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Mar. '62

Company F.

Corporal Joseph T. Rodgers, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Dec. 5, '61

TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Surgeon Wm. F. West, rank May 15, '62, resigned April 25, '63
First Asst. Surgeon W. F. West, rank Sept. 21, '61, promoted

Company K.

First Lieut. John B. Newton, rank Jan. 25, '62, hon. disch. June 10, '63

First Lieut. Dennis Pride, rank Dec. 31, '62, muster Jan. 7, '64, m. o. Oct. 7, '64
Second Lieut. John B. Newton, rank Aug. 12, '61, muster Aug. 24, '61, promoted
Sergeant Dennis Pride, e. Aug. 12, '61, from 1st lieut.
Corporal Joseph T. Green, e. Aug. 12, '61, killed at Shiloh, April 6, '62
Corporal John Lafferty, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.

PRIVATES.

Avery Andrew, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Bernard Richard, e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded at Shiloh
 Beaton Robert, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Nov. 21, '62, old age
 Bastaine Paul, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Jan. 31, '62, to enlist in navy
 Carpenter James M. e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded, disch. Aug. 26, '64, term exp.
 Davis Thomas, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Dulton Thomas, e. Aug. 12, '61, trans. to inf. corps, Oct. 11, '63
 Dunn Ammon, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Cincinnati April 12, '62
 Dunn John H. e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded at Shiloh
 Dudley Wm. W. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Oct. 12, '62, wounds
 Ellis Benj. F. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. June 5, '62, wounds
 Ebert Henry, e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 1, '64
 Edwards Elijah, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Natches Feb. 12, '64
 Fotsch Gottlieb, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Fort Holt Dec. 10, '61
 Frumer Henry, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Aug. 26, '64
 Gardner James H. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Sept. 4, '62
 Hunter Robert, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Camp Dennison May 4, '62
 Isonhart John, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Keckler Emanuel, e. Aug. 12, '61, killed at Shiloh April 6, '62
 Keckler Peter, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Natches Sept. 3, '62
 Lowell Freeman A. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Feb. 2, '62, disability
 McCoy Ebenezer, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Miller John, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Montgomery Francis M. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Sept. 4, '62
 Peters Charles, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Aug. 26, '64, as sergt.
 Rogers Robert J. e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded, re-enl. as vet.
 Schoener Francis, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Mound City Feb. 5, '62
 Silvernail John T. e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Smith John, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. July 10, '62, disability
 Warner Thomas J. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Aug. 26, '64, term exp.

RECRUITS.

Adams Thomas, e. Oct. 11, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Dudley Joseph O. e. Jan. 1, '62, re-enl. as vet.
 Davis Cyrus, e. Nov. 18, '61, died at Paducah April 15, '62
 Hill James W. D. e. Oct. 11, '61, disch. Dec. 4, '62, for promotion
 Leonard William, e. Nov. 18, '61, died at Bolivar, Oct. 12, '62, wounds

TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY CONSOLIDATED.

Major Albert J. Moses, rank Sept. 15, '65, resigned Nov. 4, '65

Company D.

Capt. Albert J. Moses, rank Dec. 31, '62, mustre Oct. 31, '63, promoted
 Sergeant Thomas Adams, e. Mar. 3, '64, deserted Nov. 2, '65

THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

Quartermaster John S. Phelps, rank Sept. 10, '62, muster Nov. 15, '62, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Q. M. Sergeant, John S. Phelps, prom. R. Q. M.

Company B.

Captain W. H. Fraikos, rank Sept. 15, '64, mustered Dec. 28, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 First Lieut. James J. Searight, rank Aug. 22, '61, mustered Oct. 22, '61, dismissed Dec. 1, '62
 First Lieut. Geo. W. Ripley, rank Sept. 1, '62, mustered Feb. 28, '62, resigned Sept. 26, '64
 First Lieut. Alex. M. Morrow, rank Sept. 26, '64, muster Dec. 28, '64, hon. disch. May 15, '65
 Second Lieut. John H. Allen, rank Sept. 4, '61, muster Oct. 1, '61, killed in battle of Hatches
 Second Lieut. George W. Ripley, rank Oct. 5, '62, promoted
 Second Lieut. Alexander Campbell, rank Sept. 1, '62, mustered Feb. 28, '63, m. o. Dec. 24, '64, term expired
 First Sergeant Nahum Burpee, e. Aug. 22, '61, died at Camp Butler Oct. 23, '61
 Sergeant Alexander Marrow, e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Sergeant George W. Ripley, e. Aug. 22, '61, promoted Second Lieut.
 Corporal Peter Heft, e. Aug. 22, '61, promoted Second Lieut.
 Corpl. Alexander Campbell, e. Aug. 22, '61, deserted April 11, '62
 Corporal Gerome Blackwell, e. Aug. 22, '61, trans. to V. R. C. Oct. 16, '63
 Musician John F. Jewell, e. Sept. 14, '62, re-enl. as vet.

PRIVATES.

nl. as vet.
 nl. as vet.
 absent wounded,
 nl. as vet.
 nl. as vet.
 to V. R. C. Oct.
 as vet.
 as vet.
 at St. Louis, April
 killed at Shiloh,
 led July 4, '62
 La Grange, Tenn.,
 nl. as vet.
 , re-enl. as vet.

Jenke Calvin, e. Oct. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet., died Jan 16, '64
 Kenyon Joseph, e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Reigler Charles, e. Sept. 14, '61, m. o. Sept. 10, '64, term ex.
 Kastner Christian, e. Sept. 18, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Lakin George W. e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Laughery Thomas W. e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Maurer Jacob, e. Aug. 22, '61, died at Memphis, Aug. 10, '62
 Mason John O. e. Aug. 29, '61, trans. to V. R. C. Oct. 15, '62
 McFall Simeon, e. Aug. 24, '61, killed at Shiloh, April 6, '62
 Moore Charles, e. Nov. 3, '61, absent wounded, reported a deserter
 Morrow James M. e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Murphy James, e. Oct. 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 McMahon William, e. Sept. 14, '61, m. o. Sept. 10, '64, term ex.
 Meyers John, e. Sept. 14, '61, trans. to Co. H.
 Phelps John S. e. Aug. 22, '61, prom. Q. R. S.
 Patterson William H. e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Polleth Frank, e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Richard Wm. J. e. Sept. 28, '61, died at Bolivar, Nov. 1, '62, wounds
 Raymond Louis, e. Sept. 21, '61, disch. Aug. 12, '62, disability
 Robinson Edward H. e. Oct. 29, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Smith John, e. Aug. 22, '61, trans. to V. R. C. Oct. 16, '62
 Seike John J. D. e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Thomas Elias, e. Aug. 22, '61, died at St. Louis, May 20, '62, wounds
 Tomlinson Albert D. e. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Vale Charles, e. Sept. 12, '61, died at St. Louis, July 1, '62
 Walker Ezekiel, e. Nov. 2, '61, died at Natches, Sept. 10, '63
 Wood Benjamin, e. Aug. 22, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Young Thomas, e. Oct. 10, '61, died at Pittsburg Landing, April 22, '62

VETERANS.

Alexander John, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Bowers Samuel F. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65, as corporal
 Curry Oliver T. e. Jan. 2, '64, deserted June 22, '65, as corporal
 Crouch Levi J. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Fraiks Wm. H. e. Jan. 2, '64, prom. Captain
 Fraiks Sylvester, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Heft Joshua B. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65, as Sergeant
 Hall Geo. W. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Kenyon Joseph F. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

Kastner Christian, a. Jan. 2, '64, deserted July 28, '65
 Loughery Thos. W. a. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Murphy James, a. Jan. 2, '64, died at Annapolis, Dec. 24, '64
 Morrow James N. a. Jan. 2, '64, disch. July 12, '65, disability
 Morrow Alexander, a. Feb. 29, '64, prom. First Lieut.
 Pollatt Frank, a. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Robinson Edward H. a. Jan. 2, '64, deserted June 27, '64
 Seick John J. D. a. Jan. 2, '64, deserted July 28, '65
 Tomlinson Albert D. a. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65, as Corporal
 Wood Benjamin, a. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

RECRUITS.

Ambrose Lewis C. a. April 27, '64, m. o. June 12, '65
 Bowles Daniel, a. Dec. 30, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Briggs John C. a. Mar. 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Clark Charles R. a. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65
 Kahn Joseph, a. Jan. 1, '62, m. o. Jan. 1, '65, term ex.
 Thompson Ellis R. a. April 3, '64, m. o. June 12, '65

Company K.

UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Jackson Charles D. a. April 18, '64, rejected
 Philip Charles, a. Dec. 27, '63, deserted prior to muster

THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

Company A.

RECRUIT.

Wisniller John, a. Dec. 31, '63, transf. from 117 Ill., died Aug. 27, '65

Company C.

RECRUIT.

Shinn Charles S. a. Nov. 21, '61

Company K.

RECRUITS.

Heath James O. a. Oct. 22, '61

Randall Henry T. a. Sept. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64

THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

Company D.

RECRUIT.

Ketue Wm. H. H. died at Louisville

Company E.

Second Lieut. Thomas Bell, rank Aug. 15, '61, mustered Sept. 7, '61, dismissed Feb. 15, '62
 Corpl. Robert Karr, a. Sept. 24, '61

PRIVATE.

Dreiney John C. a. Sept. 24, '61, m. o. Sept. 22, '64
 Finley Dennis, a. Sept. 24, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 O'Brien Lawrence, a. Sept. 24, '61, died at Rossville, Ga., Mar. 15, '64
 Ryan Edward, a. Sept. 24, '61, kld. at Corinth, Miss., May 29, '62
 Richardson Fryer, a. Sept. 24, '61, died in Andersonville prison, Dec. 22, '64

THIRTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Adj't. Lemuel K. Westcott, rank Aug. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66
 Serg't. Major John W. Yelton, a. Feb. 29, '64, prom. First Lieut. Co. H
 Commissary Serg't. John W. Yelton, a. Feb. 29, '64, prom.

Company A.

Serg't. Peter Casserleigh, a. July 15, '61, first Serg't. disch. at Nashville, wounds

VETERANS.

Bosinger John S. a. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. Mar. 20, '66, as first Serg't.
 Norton James, a. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. Mar. 20, '66, as Corpl.

RECRUITS.

Bosinger John S. a. Feb. 7, '62, re-enl. as vet.
 Cantrell John S. a. Sept. 15, '61, transf. to Co. F, Feb. 2, '62
 Duster Holmes, a. Aug. 16, '61, died at Nashville, Jan. 20, '62
 Morris Solomon, a. Feb. 7, '62, m. o. May 10, '65, as Serg't.

Company F.

Capt. James P. Mead, rank Aug. 15, '61, mustered Aug. 22, '61, kld. Dec. 31, '62
 Capt. Willis G. Whitehurst, rank Dec. 31, '62, mustered May 6, '63, resigned Mar. 27, '64
 Capt. Thomas G. Crumbaugh, rank Mar. 27, '64, mustered Aug. 4, '64, m. o. Mar. 20, '66
 First Lieut. Wm. P. Hunt, rank Aug. 15, '61, mustered Aug. 22, '61, resigned July 15, '62
 First Lieut. Willis G. Whitehurst, rank July 15, '62, mustered Aug. 6, '62, prom.
 First Lieut. Lemuel K. Westcott, rank Dec. 31, '62, mustered Jan. 7, '63, prom. Adj't.
 First Lieut. John T. Beezley, rank Mar. 13, '65, mustered Mar. 28, '61, m. o. Mar. 20, '66

Se rank Aug. 15, '61,
 Se rank July 15, '62,
 Se nk Dec. 31, '62, died
 Pi a. Aug. 16, '61, m. o.
 Se 6, '61, died at Pilot
 Se 16, '61, prom. Sec-
 Se Aug. 16, '61, disch.
 Co 16, '61, m. o. Sept.
 Co 16, '61, m. o. Sept.
 Co 1, '61, reduced, died
 Co Aug. 16, '61, re-enl.
 Co 16, '61, m. o. Sept.
 M 11, disch. Mar. 1, '62

PRIVATE.

Addy George, a. Aug. 16, '61, missing in action at Chickamauga
 Albright Homer, a. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64
 Burk Wm. T. a. Aug. 16, '61, died at Ironton, Mo., Nov. 7, '61
 Beezley John F. a. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Baker Nathan E. a. Aug. 16, '61, kld. at Stone River, Dec. 31, '62
 Baker Howard F. a. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Dec. 31, '62
 Burk Pharellus, a. Aug. 16, '61, disch. Mar. 22, '64, disability
 Burroes James, a. Aug. 16, '61, transf. to 4th U. S. Cav. Dec. 26, '62
 Brady Andrew J. a. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Brown Hays D. a. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64
 Compton John W. a. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Aug. 22, '64

LOGAN COUNTY WAR RECORD.

Stout Thomas, e. Aug. 16, '61, kld. at Stone River,
Dec. 31, '62
Sellers Joseph, e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64, as
Corpl.
Stroud James M. e. Aug. 16, '61, trans. to inv. corps
Sept. 3, '63
Shoudy Rowland G. e. Aug. 16, '61, missing in action
at Chickamauga
Skelly Wesley, e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64
Wright John G. e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64
Wright Thomas J. e. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Wilkins James, e. Aug. 16, '61, kld. at Stone River,
Dec. 31, '62
Watson William, e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64
Wells Joel D. e. Aug. 16, '61, kld. at Stone River,
Dec. 31, '62
Wilkins Abraham, e. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Wagner Levi, e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. April 2, '65
Wiley Charles P. e. Aug. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Zollars Wesley, e. Aug. 16, '61, m. o. Sept. 15, '64

VETERANS.

a. Feb. 29, '64, Corp. died July 2,
Feb. 29, '64, from First Lieut. from
b. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66
c. Feb. 29, '64, deserted June
e. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. Jan. 17, '66
b. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66
c. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66
c. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66
a. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. March 20, '66

RECRUITS.

Brady Preston, m. o. Jan. 8, '65
Cantrill John C. trans. from Co. A. m. o. Sept. 15, '64
Mixed Samuel B. died at Andersonville prison Aug.
3, '64, No. of grave 4,680
Paulin Joseph, m. o. Jan. 8, '65
Wiley Alexander, died at Danville, Dec. 25, '63, pris-
on of war
Wilcox Albert L. disch. June 5, '63, wounds
Wells George M. m. o. June 21, '65, as Corpl.

Company H.

PRIVATE.

FitzNathan S. e. Aug. 2, '61, disch. Dec. 2, '62, wounds

RECRUITS.

Brummet Theodore F. disch. Dec. 12, '64, wounds
Brown Wm. A. deserted Oct. 4, '63
Ashen Joseph R. D. disch. July 29, '64, disability
Ashen John F. trans. to Sig. corps Oct. 15, '63
Orsler John, re-enl. as vet.
Pendleton Beryman H. trans. to Sig. corps Jan. 12, '64
Reichert John J. disch. Sept. 15, '64
Stapleton E. M. re-enl. as vet.
Yelton John W. re-enl. as vet.
Zinn Daniel W. m. o. May 12, '65

THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

Company G.

VETERAN.

Chapin Caleb F. Oct. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet. Jan. 1, '64, died Fort Monroe, June 12, '64, wounds

FORTIETH INFANTRY.

Company C.

RECRUIT.

Ash John P. e. July 25, '61

FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

Company E.

Musicians Peter Wagener, e. Aug. 1, '61

PRIVATES.

Brandt Leonh. e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. Oct. 21, '63, dis-
ability

Becker Jacob, e. Aug. 1, '61
 Carson Samuel, e. Aug. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Corrigan Matthew, e. Aug. 1, '61
 Dentermann Werney, e. Aug. 1, '61, died at Andersonville prison June 20, '64, No. of grave 2,331
 Gaertner Johann, e. Aug. 1, '61, died at Springfield Mo. Nov. 10, '61
 Halben Charles, e. Aug. 1, '61
 Knoth Adam, e. Aug. 1, '61
 Miller Frank, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. July 25, '62, accidental wounds
 Perry Andrew, e. Sept. 1, '61

RECRUIT.

Groner Daniel

Company K.

Capt. Herman Stach, rank Aug. 14, '61, mustered Sept. 13, '61, resigned Nov. 22, '62
 Musician Jacob Decker, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. June 14, '62, as Corpl. disability
 Wagoner Heinrich Delker, e. Sept. 1, '61

PRIVATES.

Graff John, e. July 1, '61, trans. to inv. corps Feb. 21, '64.
 Harder Hans, re-enl. as vet.
 Merz Frederick, e. Aug. 1, '61, Corporal, died Sept. 1, '64, in Andersonville prison, No. of grave 7,464

FORTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

Company F.

PRIVATES.

Covell Thomas G. e. Nov. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Littler Wm. H. e. Nov. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.

VETERANS.

Bryan Wm. H. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. Jan. 20, '66
 Covell Thomas G. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. Jan. 20, '66

FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

PRIVATE.

Murphy Paul, e. Aug. 16, '61, died at Nashville, July 22, '63

VETERAN.

Gardner Dewitt C. e. Feb. 19, '64, trans. to Co. D as consolidated

FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Company H.

PRIVATE.

Allen Benj. F. e. Sept. 10, '61, disch. Feb. 1, '62, wounds

FIFTIETH INFANTRY.

Jackson Joel, e. Nov. 25, '64, m. o. July 5, '65

FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

Company B.

Wagoner S. Hiram Kunce, e. Oct. 22, '61, disch. Feb. 28, '65, term expired

PRIVATES.

Dean John T. e. Oct. 17, '61
 Gilchrist James, e. Oct. 18, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Hopper George H. e. Nov. 4, '61
 Kunce George H. e. Nov. 4, '61
 Kunce W. W. e. Jan. 22, '62, disch. July 14, '62, wounds
 Wilson Samuel, e. Oct. 18, '61, m. o. Sept. 25, '65, absent sick

VETERAN.

Gilchrist James, e. Sept. 24, '63, m. o. Sept. 25, '65, as Sergt.

RECRUITS.

Brook Edgar A. e. Nov. 5, '61, deserted Nov. 10, '61
 Kowly Charles W. e. Aug. 8, '62
 Wilson Wm. e. Nov. 6, '61, deserted Nov. 10, '61

Company D.

RECRUIT.

Vincent Richard J. e. Feb. 8, '62, disch. Feb. 16, '62

FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

Company F.

DRAFTED AND SUB-RECRUIT.

Gates Frederick, e. Dec. 7, '64, substitute, died Raleigh, N. C., April 2, '65

FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Niswanger James, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 4, '65

FIFTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

Company B.

RECRUIT.

Decker John H. e. Nov. 9, '63, trans. from 89th Ill. m. o. Dec. 8, '65, pris. of war

Company C.

Moore John W. e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Dec. 8, '65

SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY.**Company H.****RECRUIT.**

Glass Louis J. e. Nov. 16, '63, m. o. Sept. 8, '65, det.

SIXTY-SECOND INFANTRY.**Company G.****VETERAN.**Haslett Jacob, e. Feb. 8, '64, trans. to Co^d G. as consolidated**SIXTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.****Company H.****PRIVATES.**

Abbott Oliver, e. Jan. 26, '64, vet. prom. First Sergt. then First Lieut.
 Archer John, e. Jan. 26, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Ball John H. e. Jan. 15, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Groves Daniel, e. Jan. 25, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Hubbard John C. e. Jan. 26, '64, m. o. June 12, '65

Howard David, e. Jan. 25, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Hardesty Henry C. e. Feb. 7, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Keckler Isaac, e. Jan. 20, '64, m. o. July 11, '65, on furlough
 Lindsey John D. e. Jan. 26, '64, vet. disch. Nov. 18, '64, disability
 Millehelm John, e. Jan. 20, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Phillips Augustus, e. Feb. 11, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Stewart John, e. Jan. 21, '64, m. o. July 11, '65
 Yelton Aaron, e. Feb. 7, '64, m. o. July 11, '65

SIXTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.**Company C.**

First Lieut. Robert J. Adams, rank April 30, '62, mustered Aug. 18, '62, resigned Sept. 21, '62
 First Lieut. Martin W. Wren, rank Sept. 21, '64, mustered May 25, '65, m. o. July 7, '65

PRIVATES.

Broomfield Andrew J. e. Sept. 25, '61, disch. June 14, '62, disability
 Bryan Archie L. e. Oct. 7, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Bry Daniel P. e. Oct. 14, '61, disch. June 14, '62, disability
 Crowell Seth C. e. Oct. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Cantrall Wm. J. e. Sept. 20, '61, disch. Aug. 10, '62, disability
 Conover William, e. Oct. 14, '61, m. o. Aug. 27, '64
 Ewing Amos P. e. Sept. 11, '61, disch. June 14, '62, disability
 Houser Wm. N. e. Oct. 14, '61, disch. Nov. 10, '61, minor
 Houser Alfred L. e. Oct. 9, '61, disch. June 20, '62, disability
 Houser Wm. J. e. Oct. 14, '61, died at St. Louis, Aug. 30, '62, wounds

Johnson Thomas, e. Sept. 20, '61, disch. Jan. 22, '62, disability
 Shores Alexander, e. Sept. 25, '61, disch. May 18, '62, disability
 Smith Jacob F. e. Oct. 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Stanipher James S. e. Sept. 20, '61, disch. May 18, '62, disability
 Speck William, e. Oct. 12, '61, disch. May 18, '62, disability
 Tuttle Henry W. e. Sept. 16, '61, disch. Nov. 12, '61, disability
 Wren Martin W. e. Oct. 14, '61, re-enl. as vet.

VETERANS.

Bryan Archie L. e. Sept. 25, '63, kld. before Atlanta, July 22, '64
 Crowell Seth C. e. Dec. 25, '63, m. o. July 7, '65, as Sergt.
 Smith Jacob F. e. Dec. 25, '63, m. o. July 7, '65
 Wren Martin W. e. Dec. 25, '63, prom. First Sergt. then First Lieut.

RECRUIT.

Sumonitt James T. e. Nov. 18, '61, disch. May 18, '62, disability

SIXTY-EIGHTH (Three Months) INFANTRY.**Company E.****PRIVATE.**

Barkholder John M. e. May 30, '61
 Bowles C. F. e. May 31, '61

Company H.

Capt. Leroy T. Brown, rank June 23, '62, mustered, June 20, '62, m. o. Sept. 26, '62
 First Lieut. John W. Hamilton, rank June 23, '62, mustered June 20, '62
 Second Lieut. Adam H. Bogardus, rank June 23, '62, mustered June 20, '62
 First Sergt. Rush Deskins, e. May 31, '62
 Sergt. John S. Perriton, e. May 31, '62
 Sergt. John Cully, e. May 31, '62
 Sergt. Jefferson M. Sullivan, May 31, '62
 Sergt. Francis M. Grum, e. May 31, '62
 Corpl. Wm. H. H. Halse, e. May 31, '62
 Corpl. Sumner V. Chase, e. May 31, '62
 Corpl. Peter Bogardus, e. May 31, '62

Corpl. James Robinson, e. May 31, '62
 Corpl. Wm. A. Coons, e. May 31, '61
 Corpl. E. R. Williams, e. May 31, '61
 Musician Benj. H. Willit, e. May 31, '61
 Musician Henry Moner, e. May 31, '61

PRIVATES.

Allison Wm. T. e. May 31, '61
 Allison John S. e. May 31, '61
 Allison James, e. May 31, '61
 Ayers Joseph E. e. May 31, '61
 Brook Wm. G. e. May 31, '61
 Brook Wm. F. e. May 31, '61
 Brooks John F. e. May 31, '61
 Bradt Benj. F. e. May 31, '61
 Breeden William, e. May 31, '61
 Barrick Simon, e. May 31, '61
 Cox Wm. F. C. e. May 31, '61
 Craven Abijer, e. May 31, '61
 Deskins Robert B. e. May 31, '61
 Dum Daniel C. e. May 31, '61
 Dunstin Elderkin B. e. May 31, '61

62, absent without

62

absent without leave

Company K.

Sergt. James T. Hoblit, e. June 11, '62
Corpl. Alexander M. Dement, e. June 2, '62
Corpl. Thomas J. Pain, e. June 2, '62

PRIVATE.

62

62

SEVENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

Company A.

PRIVATE.

Stone William, e. July 25, '62, m. o. Aug. 7, '65, as Sergt.

Company E.

Hammer Thomas, e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. Jan. 19, '65, disability

Company F.

Heck John, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Oct. 24, '62, wounds
Little John, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. 38d Ill. Inf.
Whitesell Henry J. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. Aug. 7, '65

Company H.

Barto Charles H. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. Aug. 7, '65

SEVENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

Company B.

Sergt. Daniel W. Dillon, e. July 22, '62, transf. to Inv. corps Aug. 1, '63
Corpl. Wm. Martin, e. July 22, '62, m. o. June 12, '65

PRIVATE.

Boxen Daniel, e. July 12, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Brady John, e. July 31, '62, died Andersonville prison, July 9, '64
Baldwin Daniel, e. Aug. 5, '62, died Gallatin, Tenn Jan. 15, '65
Beck Frederick, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Aug. 18, '63, disability
Hannah James P. e. July 31, '62, disch. Jan. 14, '63, disability
Miller Henry, e. July 22, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Ohmart George W. e. July 22, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Wakefield James, e. July 15, '62, transf. to 1st U. S. V. E. July 20, '64

Company F.

First Lieut. Abijah Anderson, rank July 20, '64, not mustered, m. o. as Sergt. July 12, '65
First Sergt. James D. Evans, e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. April 21, '63, disability

Sergt. Thomas Wylie, e. July 25, '62, disch. Jan. 23, '63, disability
Sergt. James A. Colla, e. July 20, '62, disch. Oct. 5, '64, wounds
Sergt. Thomas D. Nolan, e. Aug. 5, '62, died Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 19, '63
Sergt. Harvey Long, e. July 26, '62, disch. Jan. 12, '65, disability
Corpl. John Spindle, e. July 20, '62, prom. Sergt. then second Lieut.
Corpl. Johnson W. Wright, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Corpl. William Pyfe, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Corpl. Jesse L. Kinney, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as Sergt.
Corpl. Robert Z. McBride, e. July 20, '62, kld. Resaca, Ga., May 15, '64
Corpl. Henry W. Lant, e. July 22, '62, transf. to 44th Ill. Inf. June, '65
Corpl. Wesley Long, e. July 20, '62, disch. June 20, '64, wounds
Corpl. Wm. H. Stevens, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
Musician Edwin Montgomery, e. July 18, '62, m. o. June 12, '65

PRIVATE.

Applegit Robert, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Nashville, Nov. 6, '63

Alsop Edwin, e. July 20, '62, prom. Second Lieut.
 Anderson Abijah, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 12, '65 as
 First Sergt.
 Barrick Albert, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. Jan. 19, '63, dis-
 ability
 Barrick Dennis, e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to V. R. C. April
 6, '64
 Barrick Noah T. e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Boyer Peter, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Oct. 12, '64, dis-
 ability
 Boyer William, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Brown Geo. W. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Dec. 20, '62, dis-
 ability
 Burkett Samuel, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Boland James J. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Sergt., wounded
 Coll Isaac C. e. Aug. 11, '62, died Jan. 21, '63, wounds
 Oline Levi, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Chenoweth Jacob, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Murfreesboro,
 Tenn. April 9, '63
 Duane George, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Dove Henry B. e. July 28, '62, transf. to 1st U. S. Eng'rs
 July 29, '64
 Davidson Joseph A. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Dunn Newton S. e. Aug. 10, '62, transf. to 1st U. S.
 Eng'rs July 20, '64
 Davis Nelson G. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Dockum Hosea, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Eisingminger Isaac, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Eisingminger Harvey, e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to V. R.
 C. Sept. 1, '64
 Elchborn Phillip, e. July 20, '62, transf. to U. S. Eng'rs
 July 20, '64
 Flanagan William, e. July 22, '62, disch. Sept. 20, '62,
 disability
 Gardner George W. e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Nashville,
 Tenn. Jan. 2, '63
 Gordon Mark, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Hobbs Berry, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. May 2, '63, disability
 Keefer John, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Keeley Charles W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Level Morgan, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Loezenhiser Wm. O. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Lloyd Jonathan C. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 McMaster Ezra D. e. Aug. 2, '62, absent sick at m. o.
 of Regt.
 McBride Henry, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Sergt.
 McGarvey Marion, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Mecay Nicholas, e. July 20, '62, disch. Mar. 6, '63, dis-
 ability
 Montgomery Joseph, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Nashville,
 Tenn. Dec. 10, '62
 McKinney George H. e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Feb. 12, '65,
 wounds

Martenia Wm. W. e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Nashville,
 Tenn., of wounds received at Stone River, Dec.
 31, '62
 Martenia David, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Nashville,
 Tenn., Dec. 17, '62
 Montgomery Levi, e. July 28, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Nash John M. e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to V. R. C. May,
 15, '64
 Newkirk Absalom C. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Jan. 17, '63
 disability
 Niewould Theodore, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Nashville,
 Tenn. Dec. 2, '62
 Pounds Benjamin, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Murfreesboro,
 Tenn., Jan. 9, '63, of wounds received at Stone
 River
 Preston Enoch, e. Aug. 4, '62, kld. at Franklin, Tenn.,
 Dec. 1, '64
 Phillips Ephraim, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. May 21, '63,
 disability
 Shaner Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Dec. 16, '62, dis-
 ability
 Shrader Wm. e. July 28, '62, died Nov. 9, '62, wounds
 Shrader George, e. July 28, '62, kld. at Resaca, May
 15, '64
 Shaw Phillip, e. Aug. 5, '62, transf. to V. R. C. Jan.
 15, '64
 Spivey Jacob, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Stollard Wm. N. e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Nashville, Tenn.
 Sept. 24, '63
 Stollard John, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Thompson Joseph B. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65,
 as Sergt.
 Thompson Archibald, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to V. R. C.
 Sept. 1, '63
 Towberman Wm. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Mar. 21, '63,
 disability
 Tipton Wm. B. C. e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Murfreesboro,
 Tenn., from wounds received Jan. 1, '63
 Vaumeter William, e. Aug. 8, '62, transf. to V. R. C.
 Mar. 16, '64
 Wiley William O. e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. Feb. 18, '63,
 disability
 Weaver Robert, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Weaver William, e. Aug. 5, '62, kld. at Franklin, Tenn.
 Dec. 1, '64
 Worley Eli, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 Wolf Cornelius C. Aug. 6, '62, died at Cincinnati, Sept.
 24, '62

RECRUITS.

Briggs Hezekiah C. e. Dec. 28, '63, transf. to 44th Ill.
 Inf., June, '65
 Cowardin John J. e. Dec. 28, '63, transf. to 44th Ill.
 Inf., June, '65
 Shasteen Henry, e. Dec. 28, '63, transf. to 44th Ill. Inf.
 June, '65

EIGHTIETH INFANTRY.

Company E.

PRIVATE.

Lewis John R. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 10, '65

EIGHTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

Company E.

First Lieut. Charles Reise, rank June 8, '65, not mus-
 tered, m. o. as Sergt. June 9, '65
 Second Lieut. Frederick A. Dammann, rank Mar. 31,
 '63, mustered April 27, '63, resigned Jan. 8, '64
 Sergt. Charles Reise e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. as First Sergt.
 June 9, '65, commissioned First Lieut. but not
 mustered

Sergt. Charles Mohr, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 9, '65
 Musician David Becker, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 9, '65

PRIVATES.

Kommer Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to inv. corps
 Zaiser Charles, e. Aug. 4, '62, kld. at Chancellorsville,
 Va. May 2, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH INFANTRY.

The One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Regiment, Illi-
 nois Volunteers, was composed of eight companies,
 organized and enrolled in Logan County, one com-
 pany from Menard County, and one from Sangamon
 County. The regiment was organized some time in
 August, 1862, by Col. Robert B. Latham, and went into
 camp at Lincoln, Illinois, where it was drilled and
 mustered, and otherwise prepared for active field ser-
 vice. It was mustered into the United States service
 on Sept. 18, 1862.

On the seventh of November, 1862, the regiment left
 camp under orders for the field, and, proceeding to
 Alton, Illinois, they embarked on a steamer, and on
 Nov. 10, it arrived at Columbus, Ky., and at once
 proceeded on the railroad to Jackson, Tennessee,
 when the regiment was divided and placed by com-
 panies on the line of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, as
 guards. Here the regiment remained scattered for a
 distance of a hundred miles along the railroad, until
 about the 1st of March, 1863, when they were re-

galled and ordered to retreat, 3 times. While on the railroad, the several companies became engaged with a detachment of the enemy and against them from the command of Gen. H. A. Forrest.

On May 18, 1862, at a point some 15 miles south of Jackson, Tenn. Lieut. Henry Johnson was guarding a trestle bridge with a detachment of 100 men, which he was attacking with a large body of men. Having previously procured his position by a short boom he successfully defended it against the bridge-burning and a burning eight or ten of the enemy without loss or injury to a man. On the evening of May 18, 1862, some eight miles above Jackson, Tenn. at Carroll Station, parts of companies I and K under command of Capt. Ingram were surrounded and captured. On the 19th, parts of companies H and L under command of Capt. Hart and Church were surrounded at the bridge over the Union River and after a successful defense of four hours the enemy was driven back and this battle was the only point except Jackson Tennessee between Holly Springs and Columbus, Ky. that was not captured. Here Henry Fox, a deserter of the 11th, who in the heat of battle and surrounded by the enemy ventured to run across the bridge in spite of the enemy and carry word to the garrison at Jackson, Tenn. which was successfully performed without injury to himself and brought relief to the beleaguered at the close of the day. Prior to this the regiment was ordered to Vicksburg Miss. about the 1st of May 1862 where the regiment was engaged in the investment and with hard work of the place. During this period the regiment was on a march up to Haysport & Haynes Bluffs and were compelled to make a forced march in the month of June, to where the regiment met by the late Gen. and over bearing more men than at their previous and subsequent service. After the fall of Vicksburg the regiment was ordered to Helena, Ark. where they arrived about the 1st of August. The ranks had been greatly depleted by Jackson and a few hundred men were all that were found in the ranks as they slowly marched over the red hills westward a short march toward Little Rock. They were in the advance, and engaged in the capture of that place. Here the regiment took up winter quarters and during the winter was frequently called out to disturb and annoy the enemy. In the 1863 they were ordered to Benton. They afterward destroyed the enemy's rail works at Randolph, Ark. The regiment was stationed at Benton 15 miles southwest of Little Rock for several months and during the cold days about New Year in the Winter of 1863 the regiment was marched back to Little Rock where they found themselves without shelter and went into the business of constructing winter quarters at Little Rock. About the 1st of October 1863 the entire regiment was notified the previous prisoners having been exchanged after being absent for nearly one year. Here the regiment remained until about May 1, 1864, when they were ordered on the railroad east of Little Rock and were soon after ordered to DeVaults Bluff on White River. In June they made a march northward to Osceola and thence to Lehigh, thence returning a little back covering that portion of the state of the border of the enemy. About the 15th of June, 1864, they were engaged in the battle of Carndon, under Gen. Carr, where there were some 1,000 men engaged on each side. The enemy was driven back and the town burned, and after a fruitless pursuit of a week the regiment again returned to DeVaults Bluff and were soon afterward ordered over the railroad between White and Arkansas Rivers. Here during July and August the regiment had a large number of men from the militia arriving from the typhoid swamps. About the 1st of Sept. 1864 the regiment was ordered to Pine Bluff where their camp was nothing more than a dump. Only one hundred and thirty men were able for duty out of a total of over eight hundred. Many men were sent from the injured receiving no attention at the (faded) March 11, June 1865 near Vicksburg Miss. known as the "cancer" march. At Pine Bluff the regiment was sent out in numbers on July 16, 1865. Nothing of interest occurred here. The regiment was surprised by the return of winter weather and he re-lease of many almost men and altogether the last seven months of service was the best time the regiment enjoyed. The men marched from Pine Bluff, Ark. to St. Charles on White River immediately after their muster out. The weather here proved very rainy and hot and in furthering the greatly swollen streams a number of men were ill in other regi-ments.

One of the saddest periods of the war was that which the heart of every soldier felt when the news of the tragic death of Lincoln. The camps were quiet and the men returned to their quarters brooding over the matter as though it was a personal and private loss to each of them. The spirit of the man who had said "with malice toward none and charity for all" had a great influence over the soldiers throughout every camp and when this influence was gone in the assassination of the commander of the Lincoln, it

shed a glance over the camp such as the South of the
most inland summerhouse would not have created.

The Iron Horse department, in which this regiment served after July 1862, was not so exposed to the attacks of the enemy as the troops east of the Mississippi River. Indeed little was done, and about little done for exposure, months before the end of the war, except to protect the lines and hold the point occupied by the Federal troops. The Confederate army consisted of a roving band of horsemen, who would run and then dash on a point — small detachment of men and give a short and spirited combat — just as the Union on Pine Bluff when Gen. Pettit (May 1862) defended the enemy.

The regiment arrived at Springfield, Illinois, about the 15th of August 1861 and were paid and discharged on September 1, 1861 after which they organized and went off from the many ties and associations formed during their long many labors and dangerous work and cover, departing in their respective homes to again follow the peaceful avocations of their past and then carrying in their memories and in their hearts the kind wishes for all and the remembrance of the many events that bound their comrades to them by the recollections of childhood and youth on a war.

We all find many of these old friends of ours emigrated over the country and over the West, still enjoying the highest respect of their fellow men, and wishing with much zeal to be high honor due them from a grateful people for their long and useful services.

We have not a single person for helping to plan and what we feel should have been done to properly represent them (me and we have not to say that if we have some short—this is an error of the band. We hope that they may be able to give many happy years to the land for which they have given so much that its institutions might be preserved.

ROSTER OF THE REGIMENT

Cpl Robert B Latham rank Sept. 22 '91, mustered
 Sept. 18 '92, resigned April 20 '94
 Cpl Charles H Miller rank July 16 '91, not mus-
 tered, m. o. as Capt. July 12 '95
 Lieut. Col Geo H Campbell rank Sept. 12 '91, re-
 signed April 10 '93
 Lieut. Col Charles H Miller rank May 2, '91, mus-
 tered May 30 '94, from
 Major David Van Hise rank July 18 '91, not mus-
 tered, m. o. as Capt. July 12 '95
 Asst. Charles H. Miller, rank Sept. 12 '91, mustered
 Sept. 12 '93 from York Co
 Quartermaster David Hara rank Sept. 12 '91, mustered
 Sept. 2 '94, resigned Mar 12 '95
 Quartermaster Orlando W. Barrett rank May. 18, '91,
 mustered April 10, '95, m. o. July 12, '95
 Surgeon Albert H. Lamphear, rank Nov. 1, '91, re-
 signed April 11 '93
 Surgeon F Harvey Ellsworth rank Dec 10 '91, mus-
 tered July 1 '94 m. o. July 12 '95
 First Asst Surgeon F Harvey Ellsworth, rank Dec.
 1 '91, mustered Dec 1 '91, from
 First Asst Surgeon - Wm F Belmont rank Oct. 10 '91,
 not mustered, died of commission
 First Asst Surgeon Frederick H Baber rank July
 16 '91, not mustered, m. o. as Hosp. Steward July
 12 '95
 Second Asst Surgeon & M. Fellows rank Nov. 1,
 '91, not mustered, died of commission
 Chaplain Thomas E. Hoagland rank Sept. 12 '91, mus-
 tered Sept. 12 '92, m. o. July 12, '95

TOP-CONSIDERED STAFF

Jul. 16, 1882. Arrived
 Aug. 2, 1882. Prom.
 Aug. 22, 1882. Prom.
 27, & Aug. 6, 1882
 & Aug. 1, 1882. M. &
 . Sept. 16, 1882. Prom.
 Aug. 1, 1882. M. & O.
 Sept. 16, 1882. M. & O.
 Sept. 16, 1882. Disch.
 27, & Aug. 1, 1882.
 11, 1882. Returned to
 Aug. 16, 1882. Disch.
 1882. M. & O. July 12, 1882
 & Aug. 2, 1882. M. & O.

Company A.

UNION ARMY

Bugher Augustus, e. Aug. 15, '62, died Benton Bar-
rock, Mo., April 1, '63
Dewitt John, e. Aug. 15, '62, died Helena, Ark., Sept.
14, '63
Nicholson Henry C. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. April 9, '63,
disability
Nicholson George R. e. Aug. 9, '62, died Pine Bluff,
Ark., Nov. 22, '64

Company B.

62, mustered
64, mustered
17, '62, mus-
arch 11, '64,
65
Sept. 17, '62,
arch 11, '64,
'65
22, m. o. July
a. o. July 12,
a. o. July 12,
July 12, '65
a. July 12, '65
July 12, '65
a. o. July 12,
disch. May 20,
July 12, '65,
July 11, '64,
July 12, '65
July 12, '65,
July 12, '65,
prom. Prin-
1 at Bolivar,

ARMY, MAY 17, 65

PRIVATES.

Beldier G. A. e. Aug. 9, '62, prom. Sergt. Major
Bowen James, e. Aug. 9, '62, died July 27, '62, acci-
dental wound
Breacher Van, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, disability
Bowen Daniel, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark.,
Aug. 16, '65
Birks Riley, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. March 17, '65, disa-
bility
Bender John, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Birks Jeremiah, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. March 7, '65,
disability
Blenfeldt Christian, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Barlin Harmon, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Breacheers A. S. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. July 29, '62,
disability
Bedrow Jacob, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Blackwell Wm. P. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Beason Jacob, e. Aug. 9, '62, deserted Oct. 5, '62
Clark Elias, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Curtis Thomas, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. May 27, '65
Crane Wm. J. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Copeland Robert, e. Aug. 9, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.
of regt.
Capps A. S. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Copeland Charles B. e. Aug. 9, '62, died Haines' Bluff,
Miss., July 12, '63
Dyer Israel, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Day Edward, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Emmett John, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. June 20, '65, as
Corpl.
Emmett Samuel, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Foster J. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to V. R. U. April 22,
'64
Griggs Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
Wagoner
Gibson Thomas, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Pine Bluff,
Ark., Oct. 25, '64
Gasway Erasmus, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Gelse John, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Aug.
12, '63
Hund Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Hale Isaac L. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 3, '64, disa-
bility
Hanselman Frederick, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Huston H. C. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at La Grange, Tenn.,
June 12, '63

Howe G. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. June 2, '65
Hann Christian, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Snyder's Bluff,
Miss., July 12, '63
Holppfel Christian, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Horn Paula, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Helms James, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. June 1, '63, disa-
bility
Hukell Wm. B. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Aug. 18, '63, disa-
bility
Harder Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark.,
Aug. 14, '63
Howard Wm. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Hampton Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Jacob Philip, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Paducah, Ky.,
Aug. 12, '63
Klotz David, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. June 1, '63, disa-
bility
Kerwood Theopolia, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Klick David, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Lucas John W. e. Aug. 9, '62, deserted Oct. 5, '62
Lindsey Henry W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Lucas Jeremiah, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Lavalley Isaac, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
McCain Daniel, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Paducah, Ky.,
Aug. 12, '63
McCain Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Memphis, Oct.
4, '63
Miller Christian, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Maus Peter, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Niese Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. Aug. 2, '65
Newman Charles, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Patterson William, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Reick Alvin, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rippan John, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Shriver James, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Feb. 14, '62, disa-
bility
Seifer J. G. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Sturgeon Thomas, e. Aug. 9, '62, deserted Dec. 5, '62
Sumpter John W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Strain Thos. N. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn.,
Jan. 17, '63
Strain William J. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Little Rock,
Ark., Jan. 20, '64
Strain James H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Scroggens Franklin, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at home, April
1, '64
Shriver Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Scroggens A. C. e. Aug. 9, '62, deserted Jan. 25, '63
Stepleton Thomas, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Wade Willoughby, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Wood Charles, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

RECRUITS.

Bowen David, disch. June 14, '63, disability
Moore Nathaniel, e. Feb. 18, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
Nicholson Henry C.
Nicholson George R.
Powers John Henry, died at Jackson, Tenn., March
21, '63
Robinson George W. e. Sept. 20, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rinehart John J.
Sames Wm. H. e. Nov. '6, '62, disch. Dec. 27, '64, disa-
bility

Company C.

Capt. Benjamin B. Pogram, rank Sept. 17, '62, mus-
tered Sept. 17, '62, resigned Dec. 20, '64
Capt. David H. Harts, rank Dec. 20, '64, m. o. July 12,
'65
17, '62, mus-
14, '64
14, '64, mus-
Sept. 17, '62,
e 15, '63
June 15, '63,
12, '62, prom.
m. o. July 12,
a. July 12, '65
12, '62, disch.
m. o. July 12,
m. o. July 12,
12, disch. July
m. o. July 12,
transf. to V. R.
a. July 12, '65,
a. July 12, '65.

PRIVATES.

Atwell David, e. July 22, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Andrews Joseph, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

Andrews Nelson, a. Aug. 2, '62, died Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 12, '63
Brandtetter Jacob, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Bingham George, a. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Boit Benjamin, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Butler Ira C. a. Aug. 2, '62, disch. July 12, '65, disability.
Corwine Thomas J. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Covington Joseph, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Covall Philip G. a. Aug. 2, '62, absent sick at m. o. of Regt.

5
ci-
5

Miller Lyman F. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Mills John, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Mantich John C. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Minsker David B. a. Aug. 2, '62, died Sept. 28, '64
O'Hern Richard, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.
Partridge Moses, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Sergt.
Penney William G. a. Aug. 2, '62, died at Little Rock, May 15, '64
Roettler George, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rudolph Jonas F. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rush William E. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Robertson Samuel M. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rigdon Charles H. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Rankin Sennet E. a. Aug. 2, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 5, '62
Stenson Newton A. a. July 22, '62, disch. Nov. 2, '62, disability
Sherman John G. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Stephens Marion D. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Shaw Thomas H. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Stanly Aquilla W. a. Aug. 2, '62, disch. May 13, '63, disability
Shepard Leander C. D. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Smith Daniel M. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Taylor James A. a. July 22, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Vandevender Lucy F. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Vannoy, Jonathan, a. Aug. 2, '62, absent sick at m. o. of Regt.
Woods John S. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Warrick William, a. Aug. 2, '62, died at Rutherford, Tenn., Feb. 25, '63
Whaley William H. a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.
Webb Augustin, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.
Young Lorenzo, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

RECRUITS.

Covert John J. disch. April 18, '63, disability
Coleman Edward, a. Dec. 24, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, furlough
Doyle Peter, a. Jan. 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
Gibson Edward, returned to Co. I
Hunter Benjamin, a. Jan. 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
Monnett Simmond, a. Jan. 18, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
Miller Edward, deserted April 1, '63
Ross Daniel, a. Feb. 25, '65, m. o. July 12, '65
Smith Livingston D. returned to Co. I
Wallace William R. returned to Co. I
Weaver Hiram, a. Feb. 21, '64, m. o. July 12, '65

Company D.

Capt. David Van Hise, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, prom. Major.
First Lieut. John Everly, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, resigned May 17, '64
First Lieut. Monroe Shoup, rank May 17, '64, mustered Sept. 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
Second Lieut. Monroe Shoup, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, prom.
Second Lieut. Joseph Ream, rank July 15, '65, not mustered, m. o. as Sergt. July 12, '65
First Sergt. W. W. Martin, a. Aug. 1, '62, disch. July 14, '63, disability
Sergt. Joseph Ream, a. Aug. 1, '62, com. Second Lieut. but not mustered, m. o. July 12, '65, as First Sergt.
Sergt. A. J. Snyder, a. Aug. 1, '62, died at home, Nov. 2, '64

Sergt. William Vandevender, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Sergt. Thos. C. Shreve, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Corpl. J. G. Chalfant, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as private
Corpl. Robt. H. Laughlin, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Corpl. Joseph Galloway, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Sergt.
Corpl. Reuben Bowers, a. Aug. 1, '62, disch. March 1, '64, disability
Corpl. Alfred Tomlinson, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Corpl. Abner J. Jackson, a. Aug. 1, '62, died Brownville, Ark., Aug. 19, '64
Corpl. James Bowman, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Corpl. John H. Dement, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
Musician Jacob Williams, a. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as private.
Musician Eli Conrad, a. Aug. 1, '62, died Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 28, '64
Wagoner John L. Lindsay, a. Aug. 1, '62, disch. July 27, '62, disability

PRIVATES.

a. o. July 12, '65
i. o. July 12, '65
inf. to V. H. C. Aug.
disch. March 8, '65,
ted in Logan co., Ill.
Det. 7, '63
ed Pine Bluff, Ark.,
2. July 27, '63, disa-
sly 12, '65
l. disch. Feb. 27, '65,
uly 12, '65, as Corp.
o. July 12, '65
m. Q. M. Sergt.
ied at Brownsville,
May 31, '65
i. o. July 12, '65
isch. March 31, '65,
om. Sergt. Major
disch. July 27, '63,
ed at Snyder's Bluff,
o. July 12, '65
d in Logan co., Ill.,
2, died at Pine Bluff,
o. June 9, '65
i at Jefferson Bar-
Helena, Ark., Aug.
d at Memphis, Sept.
i. o. July 12, '65
July 12, '65
o. July 12, '65
o. July 12, '65
2. July 12, '65
ly 12, '65
ly 12, '65
m. o. July 12, '65
disch. March 7, '65,
m. o. July 12, '65, as
m. o. July 12, '65
uly 12, '65
2, disch. March 18,
d, died July 26, '65
July 27, '63, disa-
2, died at Jackson
at Little Rock, Ark.,
o. July 12, '65
July 12, '65
o. July 12, '65
o. July 12, '65
o. July 12, '65
sent sick at m. o. of
2. Feb. 5, '64, disa-
2, died at Pine Bluff,

Parks James, Aug. 1, '62, prom. Principal Musician
 Roberts John H. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Robinson Berbin E. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Ranch William A. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Raser Peter, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 21, '65
 Shreve Theodore, e. Aug. 1, '62, disch. April 2, '62, disability
 Shupe Jonas, e. Aug. 1, '62, died at home, Jan. 18, '65
 Shoup Milton J. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Mound City, Ill., Aug. 3, '63
 Shriver Henry, e. Aug. 1, '62, prom. Sergt. Major
 Shubert John, e. Aug. 1, '62, died Brownsville, Ark., Sept. 7, '62
 Shoup Samuel, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Taylor Thomas L. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Aug. 12, '63
 Taylor James L. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Tribbett Asberry, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Van Blarican Wm. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Volley Adam, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wylie J. E. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilson Albert C. e. Aug. 1, '62, absent sick at m. o. of regt.
 Walker John T. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

RECRUITS.

Bigger Robert, e. Dec. 19, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Harp John W. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Roberts Rabourn W. returned to Co. A
 Sims Benjamin F. e. Dec. 19, '63, died at Memphis, Feb. 8, '64
 Thomas John H. returned to Co. A
 Walker William N. W. e. Nov. 30, '63, drowned Feb. 12, '64

Company E.

d Sept.
 7, '62,
 29, '63,
 28, '64,
 17, '62,
 reb 20,
 65, not
 disch.
 . First
 uly 12,
 a. July
 12, '65
 12, '65,
 12, '65
 12, '65
 12, '65,
 Feb. 7,
 uly 12,
 uly 12,
 o. July
 h. May
 an. 15

PRIVATE.

Ayers John R. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.
 Ayers Newton, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 4, '65
 Atcherson David, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Bacon Calvin D. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Brown J. W. e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Rutherford, Ga., Feb. 24, '65
 Boggs Robert P. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. June 1, '62, disability
 Baker, Samuel, e. Aug. 1, '62, disch. June 20, '65
 Barratt O. W. e. Aug. 1, '62, prom. Q. M. Sergt.
 Carpenter George W. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Sept. 1, '63
 Cheek James H. e. Aug. 1, '62, died Feb. 1, '63
 Copes Robert F. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Cook John, e. Aug. 1, '62, died July 31, '63
 Douglas Alexander, e. Aug. 2, '62, died at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., July 7, '64
 Duncan Greenberry, e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. March 7, '64
 Davis William A. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. May 30, '65

Donson Benjamin M. e. Aug. 8, m. o. July 12, '65
 Esell Drury, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to V. R. C. March 12, '64
 Fisher Henry, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Furgason Joshua, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Gardner William K. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., Sept. 10, '63
 Gardner William H. H. e. Aug. 18, '62, disch. Oct. 12, '63, disability
 Gambrel James H. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Gambrel Lewis, e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Aug. 30, '64
 Harcourt A. Q. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Harcourt John M. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hatch W. C. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hull Mark K. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Houchins W. A. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Houchins I. H. e. Aug. 1, '62, transf. to V. R. C. March 12, '64
 Houchins Enoch L. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hix Liberty, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hoke Hillakier, e. Aug. 3, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hoke Richard, e. Aug. 3, '62, disch. Nov. 14, '63, disability
 Hedges Richard, e. Aug. 3, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hedges Ira, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hoke A. B. e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Bolivar, Tenn., April 27, '63
 Hughes Israel K. e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 24, '63
 Hendrickson Elijah, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Memphis, Jan. 4, '64
 Hougland George, e. Aug. 9, '62, absent sick at m. o. of regt.
 Harding Benjamin, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Israel Michael, e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. Feb. 15, '63, disability
 Jones James, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Jackson, W. P. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Jenkins Samuel F. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. July 12, '64, as Corp.
 Jeffords Sylvester, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Kenefake James, e. Aug. 20, '62, died at Little Rock, Ark., March 18, '64
 Lunday Jacob R. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Brownsville, Ark., Aug. 17, '64
 Lunday John W. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 8, '63
 Lucas Grayson H. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.
 Lakon Leander, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Michaels Ernest, e. Aug. 8, '62, died Oct. 19, '64
 Moore Lemuel, e. Aug. 8, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 20, '64
 Munson Jerry, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McPheters John, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Pendleton Presley, e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Memphis, Sept. —, '63
 Poorman Joshua, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sorrel James, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 3, '63
 Sprague George W. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Thompson Russell, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Tuttle Francis M. e. Aug. 4, '62, died near Vicksburg, Miss., July 29, '63
 Williams William E. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wolfs George, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Nov. 20, '64
 Wolcott Albert, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Webster William C. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. July 26, '63, disability
 Williams E. R. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

RECRUITS.

Brewer Edwin O. deserted Nov. '64
 Crook John A. e. Nov. 1, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Crook Aaron, e. Jan. 20, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Cribfield John A. e. Dec. 11, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Dunlap Thos. e. Jan. 27, '64, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 2, '64
 Dougherty Jonathan F. e. Dec. 19, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Foster Andrew, e. Feb. 15, '64, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Aug. 31, '64
 Germanhart John G. e. Dec. 2, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Gambrel Lemuel, e. Jan. 25, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Houchins James, e. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Israel John D. e. Jan. 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Jones Oliver, e. Jan. 26, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Kingery John S. e. Dec. 7, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Lancaster John, e. June 20, '64, absent sick at m. o. of regt.
 Stanford Peter, e. Nov. 1, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stockton Richard E. e. Jan. 18, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Worthington Eugene A. e. March 21, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 White Francis M. e. Feb. 1, '64, disch. April 29, '65, disability
 Wilcutt John, returned to Co. H

Company F.

Capt. Wm. Beasley, rank Sept. 17, '63, mustered Sept. 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

First Lieut. James J. Kwing, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Second Lieut. John R. Ash, rank Sept. 17, '61, mustered Sept. 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 First Sergt. Benjamin F. Sumner, e. Aug. 2, '62, prom. Sergt. Major
 Sergt. John Rhodes, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. Aylett Gordon, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. Hannan Barker, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. Lewis Stackhouse, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Lawndale, Ill. Jan. 2, '64
 Corpl. Benjamin F. Smith, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Sergt.
 Corpl. James F. Russum, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 12, '64
 Corpl. James W. Howser, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corpl. William Cartwright, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Snyder's Bluff, Miss., July 19, '65
 Corpl. Warren Jones, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. April 6, '64, disability
 Corpl. Peter W. Howser, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corpl. Wesley J. Martin, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corpl. Josiah W. Sumner, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Musician Thomas P. Stines, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Aug. 7, '63
 Musician Lycurgus Mitchell, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wagoner George W. Douglas, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as private

PRIVATEES.

Ashley Marion, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Altop David, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 4, '62, disability
 Applegate Alonso, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Adams Ambrose, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Beesley Cassius C. e. Aug. 9, '62, died on Mississippi river steamer, June 2, '63, wounds
 Bowen Jefferson, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Burk Wm. A. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Aug. 14, '63
 Burk James A. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corpl.
 Bruner Joseph H. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Eminence, Ill., March 8, '64
 Carnahan Elias F. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Carnahan Martin C. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. July 27, '63, disability
 Coffman Isaac, e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to V. R. C., April 28, '64
 Coffman Levi, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Coffman Joshua, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Clayton Alfred M. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Clark Philip, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Bolivar, Tenn., April 8, '63
 Coffman George W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Davidson John A. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Davidson William, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Atlanta, Ga.,

1, m. o. July 12, '65
 2, m. o. July 12, '65
 3, m. o. July 12, '65
 4, m. o. July 12, '65
 5, m. o. July 12, '65
 6, m. o. July 12, '65
 7, m. o. July 12, '65
 8, m. o. July 12, '65
 9, m. o. July 12, '65
 10, m. o. July 12, '65
 11, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, m. o. July 12, '65
 13, m. o. July 12, '65
 14, m. o. July 12, '65
 15, m. o. July 12, '65
 16, m. o. July 12, '65
 17, m. o. July 12, '65
 18, m. o. July 12, '65
 19, m. o. July 12, '65
 20, m. o. July 12, '65
 21, m. o. July 12, '65
 22, m. o. July 12, '65
 23, m. o. July 12, '65
 24, m. o. July 12, '65
 25, m. o. July 12, '65
 26, m. o. July 12, '65
 27, m. o. July 12, '65
 28, m. o. July 12, '65
 29, m. o. July 12, '65
 30, m. o. July 12, '65
 31, m. o. July 12, '65
 32, m. o. July 12, '65
 33, m. o. July 12, '65
 34, m. o. July 12, '65
 35, m. o. July 12, '65
 36, m. o. July 12, '65
 37, m. o. July 12, '65
 38, m. o. July 12, '65
 39, m. o. July 12, '65
 40, m. o. July 12, '65
 41, m. o. July 12, '65
 42, m. o. July 12, '65
 43, m. o. July 12, '65
 44, m. o. July 12, '65
 45, m. o. July 12, '65
 46, m. o. July 12, '65
 47, m. o. July 12, '65
 48, m. o. July 12, '65
 49, m. o. July 12, '65
 50, m. o. July 12, '65
 51, m. o. July 12, '65
 52, m. o. July 12, '65
 53, m. o. July 12, '65
 54, m. o. July 12, '65
 55, m. o. July 12, '65
 56, m. o. July 12, '65
 57, m. o. July 12, '65
 58, m. o. July 12, '65
 59, m. o. July 12, '65
 60, m. o. July 12, '65
 61, m. o. July 12, '65
 62, m. o. July 12, '65
 63, m. o. July 12, '65
 64, m. o. July 12, '65
 65, m. o. July 12, '65
 66, m. o. July 12, '65
 67, m. o. July 12, '65
 68, m. o. July 12, '65
 69, m. o. July 12, '65
 70, m. o. July 12, '65
 71, m. o. July 12, '65
 72, m. o. July 12, '65
 73, m. o. July 12, '65
 74, m. o. July 12, '65
 75, m. o. July 12, '65
 76, m. o. July 12, '65
 77, m. o. July 12, '65
 78, m. o. July 12, '65
 79, m. o. July 12, '65
 80, m. o. July 12, '65
 81, m. o. July 12, '65
 82, m. o. July 12, '65
 83, m. o. July 12, '65
 84, m. o. July 12, '65
 85, m. o. July 12, '65
 86, m. o. July 12, '65
 87, m. o. July 12, '65
 88, m. o. July 12, '65
 89, m. o. July 12, '65
 90, m. o. July 12, '65
 91, m. o. July 12, '65
 92, m. o. July 12, '65
 93, m. o. July 12, '65
 94, m. o. July 12, '65
 95, m. o. July 12, '65
 96, m. o. July 12, '65
 97, m. o. July 12, '65
 98, m. o. July 12, '65
 99, m. o. July 12, '65
 100, m. o. July 12, '65

died at Bolivar, Tenn.,
 a. July 12, '65
 2, died at Benton Bar-
 died at Memphis, Sept.
 12, disch. March — '62,
 m. o. July 12, '65
 2, m. o. July 12, '65
 3, m. o. July 12, '65
 4, m. o. July 12, '65
 5, m. o. July 12, '65
 6, m. o. July 12, '65
 7, m. o. July 12, '65
 8, m. o. July 12, '65
 9, m. o. July 12, '65
 10, m. o. July 12, '65
 11, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, m. o. July 12, '65
 13, m. o. July 12, '65
 14, m. o. July 12, '65
 15, m. o. July 12, '65
 16, m. o. July 12, '65
 17, m. o. July 12, '65
 18, m. o. July 12, '65
 19, m. o. July 12, '65
 20, m. o. July 12, '65
 21, m. o. July 12, '65
 22, m. o. July 12, '65
 23, m. o. July 12, '65
 24, m. o. July 12, '65
 25, m. o. July 12, '65
 26, m. o. July 12, '65
 27, m. o. July 12, '65
 28, m. o. July 12, '65
 29, m. o. July 12, '65
 30, m. o. July 12, '65
 31, m. o. July 12, '65
 32, m. o. July 12, '65
 33, m. o. July 12, '65
 34, m. o. July 12, '65
 35, m. o. July 12, '65
 36, m. o. July 12, '65
 37, m. o. July 12, '65
 38, m. o. July 12, '65
 39, m. o. July 12, '65
 40, m. o. July 12, '65
 41, m. o. July 12, '65
 42, m. o. July 12, '65
 43, m. o. July 12, '65
 44, m. o. July 12, '65
 45, m. o. July 12, '65
 46, m. o. July 12, '65
 47, m. o. July 12, '65
 48, m. o. July 12, '65
 49, m. o. July 12, '65
 50, m. o. July 12, '65
 51, m. o. July 12, '65
 52, m. o. July 12, '65
 53, m. o. July 12, '65
 54, m. o. July 12, '65
 55, m. o. July 12, '65
 56, m. o. July 12, '65
 57, m. o. July 12, '65
 58, m. o. July 12, '65
 59, m. o. July 12, '65
 60, m. o. July 12, '65
 61, m. o. July 12, '65
 62, m. o. July 12, '65
 63, m. o. July 12, '65
 64, m. o. July 12, '65
 65, m. o. July 12, '65
 66, m. o. July 12, '65
 67, m. o. July 12, '65
 68, m. o. July 12, '65
 69, m. o. July 12, '65
 70, m. o. July 12, '65
 71, m. o. July 12, '65
 72, m. o. July 12, '65
 73, m. o. July 12, '65
 74, m. o. July 12, '65
 75, m. o. July 12, '65
 76, m. o. July 12, '65
 77, m. o. July 12, '65
 78, m. o. July 12, '65
 79, m. o. July 12, '65
 80, m. o. July 12, '65
 81, m. o. July 12, '65
 82, m. o. July 12, '65
 83, m. o. July 12, '65
 84, m. o. July 12, '65
 85, m. o. July 12, '65
 86, m. o. July 12, '65
 87, m. o. July 12, '65
 88, m. o. July 12, '65
 89, m. o. July 12, '65
 90, m. o. July 12, '65
 91, m. o. July 12, '65
 92, m. o. July 12, '65
 93, m. o. July 12, '65
 94, m. o. July 12, '65
 95, m. o. July 12, '65
 96, m. o. July 12, '65
 97, m. o. July 12, '65
 98, m. o. July 12, '65
 99, m. o. July 12, '65
 100, m. o. July 12, '65

5, '63
 Morrison Nelson F. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Myers James W. e. Aug. 9, '62, died near Memphis, July 31, '63
 Martin Montgomery, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Big Prairie, Ill., Oct. 7, '63
 Metcalf Richard F. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corpl.
 Newell Cornelius, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 27, '64, disability
 Norton Alexander, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Sept. 14, '62, disability
 Norton James, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Ormer James E. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Reynolds James B. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. April 24, '64, disability
 Rice Victor, e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to V. R. C., April 28, '64
 Rible Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Helena, Ark., Aug. 10, '63

Ryan Joseph H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Russum Jacob F. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Russum Isaac F. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. July 1, '65, disability
 Rundle Philip H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stillhammer John F. e. Aug. '62, died at Clarendon, Ark., Aug. 31, '63
 Sumner Elias C. e. Aug. 9, '62, absent sick at m. o. of regt.
 Simpson Wm. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Swagger Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Shields John, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. March 1, '64, disability
 Scribner Thomas J. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stewart Elijah, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Swagger Harrison, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sides John, e. Aug. 9, '62, absent sick at m. o. of regt.
 Smith Wm. H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Throop Daniel D. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Vance James, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Vance Levi, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilson Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 5, '62, disability
 Wheeler Chas. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Paducah, Ky., Aug. 19, '63
 Wilcox Levi F. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Willson Robert, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wile Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Jefferson Barracks, Oct. 17, '64
 Zollars Linzy, e. Aug. 9, '62, Wagoner, absent sick at m. o. of regt.

RECRUITS.

Ash Samuel F. e. Feb. 25, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Gilchrist John E. e. Feb. 12, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Mannett Richard, e. Sept. 18, '62, disch. Dec. 8, '62, disability
 Montgomery Warich, e. Feb. 12, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Perry Joseph O. e. Jan. 13, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Reynolds William H. e. Feb. 17, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stewart Wm. H. e. Sept. 18, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Scales Francis, e. Sept. 18, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Smith Elithu R. e. Feb. 8, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Vance Absolom, e. Sept. 18, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilcox John H. e. March 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Zollars Damascus, e. Oct. 1, '62, m. o. June 30, '63

Company G.

Capt. Benjamin Williams, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, died Jan. 1, '64
 Capt. Isaac L. Bowman, rank Jan. 1, '64, mustered July 11, '64, hon. disch. March 22, '65
 Capt. Christopher T. Robinson, rank May 19, '65, mustered June 8, '65, m. o. July 12, '65
 First Lieut. Isaac L. Bowman, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, prom.
 First Lieut. Christopher T. Robinson, rank Jan. 1, '64, mustered July 12, '64, prom.
 First Lieut. Henry Roach, rank May 19, '65, mustered June 8, '65, m. o. July 12, '65
 Second Lieut. James F. Bell, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '62, resigned July 12, '63
 Second Lieut. Christopher T. Robinson, rank July 12, '63, prom.
 Second Lieut. Henry Roach, rank Jan. 1, '64, prom.
 Second Lieut. Hiram Pierce, rank July 12, '65, not mustered, m. o. as Sergt. July 12, '65
 First Sergt. Christopher T. Robinson, e. Aug. 5, '62, prom. Second Lieut. First Lieut. and Capt.
 Sergt. Moses Gleason, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. James M. C. Malby, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 31, '62
 1, m. o. June 22, '63
 2, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 3, '62, m. o. June
 4, m. o. July 12, '65,
 5, disch. Nov. 2, '62,
 6, disch. Feb. 15, '65,
 7, '62, disch. May
 8, prom. First Sergt.
 9, m. o. July 12, '65
 10, '62, m. o. July 17,
 11, '62, m. o. July
 12, '62, m. o. a.
 13, '62, disch. Feb. 12,

PRIVATES.

Adams Willis, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Bennett James, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Barker Frederick H. e. Aug. 5, '62, prom. Hospital
 Steward
 Chambers Arthur C. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Collins Hugh C. e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark.,
 Feb. 2, '65
 Conner Morris, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Cook Samuel, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 Wagoner
 Downing George H. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65,
 as Corp.
 Downey Thomas, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Dines Wesley, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Ellis Frank I. C. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Edwards John, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. March 26, '63,
 disability
 Fitzgerald Cornelius, e. Aug. 5, '62, absent sick at m.
 o. of regt.
 Fitzgerald Patrick, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Jan. 10, '63,
 disability
 Farris James, e. Aug. 5, '62, absent sick at m. o. of
 regt.
 Farris Absolom, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. June 12, '63, dis-
 ability
 Greenstate George, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Jackson,
 Tenn. Dec. 9, '62
 Gleason, Perry, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Benton Bar-
 racks, Mo., April 8, '63
 Gleason Andrew, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Pine Bluff,
 Ark., Sept. 21, '64
 Gleason Elijah, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, pris-
 on of war
 Gallagher Anthony, e. Aug. 5, '62, deserted Nov. 10, '62
 Hagbin Felix, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hornbeck John P. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Howe Samuel, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hoblet Washington, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hug Henry, e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark.,
 Jan. 14, '65
 Hughes Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, died at Lincoln, Ill., Nov.
 5, '65
 Homner Henry, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hardin Thomas, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Jones Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Littleman John, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 Corp.
 Lewis Addison, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Masterson Edward, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Madigan Thomas, e. Aug. 5, '62, deserted Nov. 10, '62
 Mowrey William, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Moody Alfred, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McLean Jackson, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McMullin Thomas M. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Melton Austin P. e. Aug. 5, '62, absent sick at m. o. of
 regt.
 Miller Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, paroled pris. died in Logan
 co., Ill., April 8, '63
 McCord Samuel, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McCheaney Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Niemeyer Henry, e. Aug. 5, '62, transf. to V. R. C.
 April 28, '64
 Orney Edward, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Oltz Daniel M. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. April 2, '64, dis-
 ability
 Patterson Wm. e. Aug. 5, '62, Corp. died at Pine
 Bluff, Ark., Feb. 9, '65
 Pool Thomas, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Pierce Hiram, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 First Sergt. Com. Second Lieut. but not mustered
 Pierce Sherman, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. June 14, '65,
 disability
 Pool Joseph, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Sept. 21, '63, dis-
 ability
 Quick Ephraim G. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Feb. 15, '63,
 disability

deserted Jan.

e 12, '65

pris. deserted

th. Sept. 5, '64,

deserted Aug.

July 12, '65

uly 12, '65

' 12, '65

July 12, '65, as

ris. desert Aug.

a. Feb. 23, '65,

o. July 12, '65

m. died at Ben-

r 12, '65

a. '65

a. '65

RECRUITS.

Allison John, e. Oct. 14, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Bowman Lewis S. e. Oct. 16, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Blackburn Benjamin, e. March 22, '64, m. o. July 12,
 '65
 Bugher Augustus F. returned to Co. A
 Dugan David, e. Oct. 14, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 DeWitt John, returned to Co. A
 Gregory Wm. e. Oct. 11, '62, died at Pine Bluff, Ark.,
 Nov. 20, '64
 Hays John P. sub., m. o. July 12, '65
 Hastings Theophilus, deserted Dec. 24, '62
 Logan Alexander, e. March 4, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Lucas John R. deserted Feb. 28, '63
 Madler Abraham D. died at Benton Barracks, Mo.,
 July 14, '63
 Patterson John A. e. Feb. 1, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Ramsey Wm. e. Oct. '11, '62, died March 12, '64, of
 wounds
 Smith James F. e. Sept. 30, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stanton Andrew, returned to Co. A
 Tennant Thomas, e. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. July 12, '65

Company H.

mustered
 '62, mus-
 '63, mus-
 '63, mus-
 '64, mus-
 . 17, '62,
 14, '62,
 prom.
 Second Lieut. Levi T. Kegan, rank July 15, '65, not
 mustered, m. o. as Sergt. July 12, '65
 First Sergt. Alvin P. Lacey, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch.
 April 22, '63, disability
 Sergt. Joseph M. Burroughs, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Sergt. Edward D. Webster, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Sergt. Henry Fox, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Oct. 29, '62, to
 accept Captaincy in 1st Tenn. A. D.
 Sergt. Wm. White, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corp. Isaac Acken, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corp. Horace P. Danforth, e. Aug. 11, '62, prom. First
 Sergt. then Capt.
 Corp. Levi P. Kegan, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65,
 as First Sergt. com. Second Lieut. but not mus-
 tered
 Corp. Jacob S. Wright, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corp. Samuel Parker, e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Helena,
 Ark., Aug. 14, '63
 Corp. John Sheer, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. June 12, '62,
 disability
 Corp. James W. Berry, e. Aug. 11, '62, prom. First
 Lieut.
 Corp. Jacob Routson, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Musician James Whitely, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Musician Geo. W. Dominique, e. Aug. 11, '62, prom.
 Principal Musician

PRIVATES.

opt.

'62,

mus,

mus,

lev.

mus,

[M]

mus-

arg.

6

ft.

Hendrickson Peter, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 20, '65
 Harrington Wm. O. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Houston John, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hess Henry, a. Aug. 11, '62, died in insane asylum at
 Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, '66
 Hedge Thornton K. a. Aug. 11, '62, prom. Chaplain
 Johnson Ezekiel, a. Aug. 11, '62, transf. to V. R. C.,
 May 1, '64
 Johnston Daniel, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Johnson David, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Kosciolowski P. Chalmers, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Krasnisky Julius, a. Aug. 11, '62, died at Duvall's Bluff,
 Ark., July 26, '64
 Kuhn Sebastian, a. Aug. 11, '62, died at Memphis,
 Sept. 4, '63
 Lacey William T. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McEntee James, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Miller Charles H. a. Aug. 11, '62, prom. Adjutant
 Morris George W. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 McElvane John, a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. July 12, '64,
 disability
 Matthews Albert, a. Aug. 11, '62, prom. First Sergt.
 then First Lieut.
 Nagel Michael, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Oliver William, a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Feb. 17, '64, dis-
 ability
 Pierce Joseph, a. Aug. 11, '62, deserted Dec. 16, '62
 Pfiel George, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Rosevear Richard, a. Aug. 11, '62, died at Rutherford,
 Tenn., Feb. 17, '63
 Boutson Henry, a. Aug. 11, '62, died at Clarendon,
 Ark., Aug. 21, '63
 Renschler Mathias, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Rigdon William H. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Rapp Peter, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Shugart John T. a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. at Jackson,
 Tenn.
 Sullivan Henry W. a. July 11, '62, m. o. May 20, '65
 Shugart James M. a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. April 22, '62,
 disability
 Southern Cornelius, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Small Wm. a. Aug. 11, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn., Feb.
 7, '63
 Thacker Jas. a. Aug. 11, '62, prom. Hospital Steward
 Vorris David, a. Aug. 11, '62, died Aug. 23, '63
 Willock Alfred, a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Oct. 25, —, dis-
 ability
 Watson Wm. T. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Weiler Charles, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wikoop Frederick, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilcott John, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 20, '65
 Worley John E. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. May 22, '65
 Widellch Gottlieb, a. Aug. 11, '62, disch. June 12, '62,
 ability
 Waggoner John J. a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Womeldorf Warren, a. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

RECRUITS.

Bacon Samuel W. a. Dec. 8, '62, vet. recruit, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Everly Andrew, a. Nov. 1, '62, absent sick at m. o. of
 regt.
 Free Henry, a. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Foster John H. a. Oct. 21, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Ingraham Norman, a. Oct. 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Houchins Enoch L. a. Aug. 1, '62, returned to Co. A
 McLain Charles, a. No. 1, '62, deserted June 10, '64
 Schuyter Gottlieb, a. Dec. 18, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Thomas George W. a. Nov. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Thomas James E. a. Sept. 22, '62, disch. Sept. 16, '64,
 disability
 Martin John D. disch. for minority
 Dagan Robert

Company I.

Capt. John Shockey, rank Sept. 17, '62, mustered Sept.
 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 First Lieut. Culver Staggars, rank Sept. 17, '62, mus-
 tered Sept. 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Second Lieut. John A. Morris, rank Sept. 17, '62, mus-
 tered Sept. 17, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 First Sergt. Daniel Shockey a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Sergt. Martin Buzzard, a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. David Keckler, a. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Oct. 7, '64,
 disability
 Sergt. Alexander Downing, a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Sergt. Henry Morris, a. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corpl. William Powell, a. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 16,
 '63, disability
 Corpl. Alexander Cameron, a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July
 12, '65
 Corpl. Samuel Johnston, a. Aug. 22, '62, prom. Sergt.
 Major
 Corpl. Reuben T. Rogers, a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12,
 '65, as private

Corpl. Jenkins Wilson, a. Sept. 1, '62, m. o. July 12,
 '65, as private
 Corpl. Cornelius McCus, a. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Corpl. Lewis M. Dement, a. Aug. 5, '62, deserted Jan.
 21, '63
 Corpl. John Welsh, a. Aug. 26, '62, private, deserted
 Jan. 1, '64
 Muscian John J. Crandall, a. Aug. 28, '62, deserted
 Jan. 21, '63
 Waggoner Job J. Harper, a. Aug. 22, '62, disch. Dec. 8,
 '64, disability

PRIVATEES.

Austine Simon, a. Aug. 30, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as
 Corpl.
 Buzzard Alvin, a. Aug. 5, '62, disch. July 27, '62, dis-
 ability
 Beck Adam, a. Aug. 12, '62, died at Little Rock, Ark.,
 Oct. 13, '62
 Burns Abraham, a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Constant Garrett E. a. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. July 12, '65,
 as private

1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 22, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 5, '62, died at home, Oct. 2,

, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 8, 18, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 , died at Little Rock, Ark.,

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 11, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 15, '62, m. o. July 12, '65

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, m. o. July 12, '65
 , '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Aug. 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 3, '62, deserted Jan. 21, '63
 . 12, '62, m. o. July 12, '65,

m. o. July 12, '65
 1, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Aug. 12, '62, m. o. July 12,

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 5, '62, died at Little Rock,

, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 5, '62, prom. Commissary

12, 5, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as

5, '62, died at Camp But-
 s Theo. a. Aug. 5, '62, m. o.
 died at Little Rock, Ark.,

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 1, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 2, deserted Jan. 21, '63
 m. o. July 12, '65
 12, '62, died at home, Sept.

1, m. o. July 12, '65
 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 1, 5, '62, died at Bolivar,

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, m. o. July 12, '65
 8, 11, '62, died at Helena,

(15, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 16, '62, disch. June 1, '62,

'62, m. o. July 12, '65
 12, '62, disch. March 12,

5, '62, died at Helena, Ark.,

12, '62, died at Helena,

12, m. o. July 12, '65
 1, '62, died at Helena, Ark.,

RECRUITS.

Bernard Christopher C. a. Jan. 22, '64, died at Mem-
 phis, April 2, '64

Dement Alexander, e. Nov. 1, '62, disch. Oct. 26, '63, disability
 Hubbert John W. e. Oct. 31, '63, disch. May 26, '65, disability
 Jackson James W. e. Jan. 5, '64, disch. July 1, '65, disability
 Johnson Thomas B. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Jackman John W. e. Jan. 25, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Johnson William P. e. Feb. 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Lowery William, e. Oct. 2, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Monro Mary Francis M. e. Oct. 31, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Power William, e. Oct. 31, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Pullin William, e. Jan. 5, '64, died at home, Nov. 17, '64
 Smith Robert C. e. Oct. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Warden Aaron, e. Oct. 2, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilcox John, e. March 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wilcox William, e. March 22, '64, m. o. July 12, '65
 Yotter Jacob, e. Oct. 31, '63, m. o. July 12, '65

Company K.

First Lieut. Gage S. Gritman, rank May 19, '65, mustered June 6, '65, m. o. July 12, '65
 Sergt. Gage S. Gritman, e. Aug. 14, '62, prom. First Sergt. then First Lieut.

PRIVATE.

Kiler Thomas, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. July 12, '65
 Grissom Earnsley, e. Dec. 1, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Hays William, e. Dec. 26, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Stofan Jacob, e. Dec. 26, '63, m. o. July 12, '65
 Wyatt George B. e. Feb. 12, '64, m. o. July 12, '65

UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Armstrong Joseph, deserted
 Blackburn Wm. F. rejected
 Brown Martin V. deserted Jan. 20, '64
 Coffman Jonas, disch. Sep. 26, '64
 Comstock Joseph, died at Camp Butler, Ill. Feb. 20, '64
 Farnam J. C. disch. Oct. 30, '64
 Howard Thomas M. rejected
 Hanchin John R. discharged Jan. 11, '64
 Hendrickson Wm. A. died at Camp Butler, Ill. Jan. 31, '64
 Mailer Wm. disch. May 14, '64
 O'Brien Thomas, deserted Dec. 1, '63
 Rainold Josiah
 Secheat James, e. Feb. 4, '65
 Tibbitt Jacob, e. Dec. 10, '63, disch. June 1, '64
 Vanrender Francis M. e. Dec. 31, '63, disch.
 Wesmaler John, e. Dec. 31, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH INFANTRY.**Company D.****PRIVATE.**

Ramels George, e. Aug. 1, '62, died Woodsonville, Ky. Jan. 22, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH INFANTRY.**Company H.**

Aug. 26, '62, muster Aug.
 rank Aug. 26, '62, mustered
 Oct. 11, '63
 e. Aug. 12, '62, disch.
 2, '63, m. o. Aug. 5, '65, as
 12, '63, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 Aug. 12, '62, disch. March
 Aug. 12, '62, disch. Aug.
 e. Aug. 12, died Feb. 1, '63
 e. '63, absent sick at m. o.
 Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug.
 '62, died at Young's Point
 Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug.

5. '65

PRIVATE.

Boyer David, e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Aug. 29, '62
 Boyer Emanuel, e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Aug. 29, '62
 Brown Jacob, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Nov. 16, '62
 Buchanan John H. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Young's Point, Feb. 6, '63

Cook Wm. P. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Young's Point Feb. 6, '63
 Comestford Michael, e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted May 31, '63
 Dorrance John G. e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Sept. '62
 Davis John R. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Arkansas Post, Jan. 12, '63
 Fry Ulrich e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Oct. 15, '63
 Ford John, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 Garran George W. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Young's Point, Feb. 12, '63
 Hutchinson Samuel, e. Aug. 12, '62, trans. to inv. corps, Jan. 15, '64
 Hillmann Jesse C. e. Aug. 12, '62, died Jan. 31, '63
 Kidder Zenas B. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Sept. 22, '63
 Keiting Patrick, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 Lehey Nicholas, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 Moore John, Jr. e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Oct. 5, '62
 Moore John, Sr. e. Aug. 12, '62, died Sherman's Landing, July 12, '63
 Martin James A. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at St. Louis, July 20, '63
 McCarthy Michael, e. Aug. 12, '62, deserted Dec. 18, '62
 McNaughton George, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 McGee Flavius J. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Aug. 28, '62, disability
 Totten Danfel, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
 Tyler Costen W. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Aug. 17, '65, disability
 Yonts Abraham, e. Aug. 12, '62, died Jan. 29, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH INFANTRY.**NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.**

Q. M. Sergt. Chas. A. Neff, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 7, '65
 Hospital Steward Wm. E. Middleton, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. disability

Company A.**RECRUITS.**

Church Robert, e. Feb. 14, '64, trans. to 48th Ill. Inf.
 Murry Scott G. e. Jan. 5, '64, disch. for promotion Oct. 28, '63

Company E.

Capt. Joseph F. Maguire, rank Sept. 18, '62, mustered Sept. 18, '62, killed in action July 22, '64
 Capt. Llewellyn W. Castellom, rank July 22, '64, not mustered, m. o. (as First Lieut.) June 6, '65
 First Lieut. Llewellyn W. Castellom, rank Sept. 18, '62, mustered Sept. 18, '62, promoted
 First Lieut. John R. Smith, rank July 22, '64, not mustered, m. o. (as Sergt.) June 6, '65
 Second Lieut. James J. Craig, rank May 15, '63, not mustered, m. o. (as Sergt.) June 6, '65
 Sergt. James R. Smith, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65, com First Lieut. but not mustered
 Sergt. James J. Craig, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65, commissioned Second Lieut. but not mustered
 Sergt. Elijah D. Rawlings, e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Jeffersonville, Ind. July 25, '64

Sergt. James B. Eddings, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. May 26, '65
 Corpl. Francis M. Smith, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65
 Corpl. James F. Breeze, e. Aug. 14, '62, killed at Atlanta, Ga. July 22, '64
 Corpl. Elvin C. Clock, e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Paducah, Ky. May 10, '63
 Corpl. Jacob W. Fyke, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65
 Corpl. Bernard N. Boswell, e. Aug. 14, '62, Sergt. died at Resaca, Ga. May 22, '64, wounds
 Corpl. John Riley Smith, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65 as Sergt.
 Corpl. Francis M. Burns, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. May 26, '65
 Corpl. Edward J. Young, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65
 Musician Isaac A. Beaver, e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Columbus, Ky. Jan. 10, '63
 Musician Fanning L. Beasley, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65

PRIVATE.

Haynie George W. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65
 Middleton W. E. e. Aug. 14, '62, prom. Hospital Steward
 Middleton John B. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 6, '65
 Neff Charles A. e. Aug. 14, '62, from Q. M. Sergt.
 Simmons Itham, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Jan. 26, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.
Hospital Steward Augustus J. Bronson, m. o. Aug. 3, '65

Company C.
PRIVATES.
Bronson Augustus J. e. Aug. 72, '62, prom. Hospital Steward

Company I.
PRIVATES.
Myer John, e. July 25, '62, m. o. Aug. 3, '65, was prisoner.

Scroggin James, e. July 25, '62, disch. May 25, '65, disability
Scroggin Jefferson T. e. July '62, m. o. Aug. 3, '65, as Corpl.
Shriver William H. e. July 25, '62, died Grand Gulf, Miss., May 22, '63
Smith William, e. July 25, '62, m. o. Aug. 3, '65
Sherry William, e. July 25, '62, died near Vicksburg, July 22, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.

Company H.
PRIVATES.
Pugh Leander, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 11, '65
Robinson Gifford S. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. May 27, '64, wounds

Reid John F. e. Aug. 18, '62, died at Franklin, Tenn., May 17, '63
Seese William H. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
Trollope Wesley, e. Aug. 11, '62, transf. to V. R. C., Sept. 14, '64
Trollope William, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. May 12, '63, disability

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

Company A.
PRIVATES.
Conklin Thomas, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
Clark Thomas A. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
Dalby Milo, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Aug. 3, '63, disability
Killen William, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. July 21, '63, appointed Sergt. in 1st Tenn. H. Art.

Mason David, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Eastport, Miss., Jan. 7, '65
Rouch J. N. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65, as Sergt.
West Andrew P. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65
Woods William, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. Aug. 5, '65

RECRUIT.

Wismler John, e. Dec. 31, '63, transf. to 32d Ill. Inf.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Company H.
Corpl. Stephen C. Abbott, e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. Jan. 4, '65, as Sergt.
Corpl. James B. Ray, e. Aug. 8, '62, died Sept. 22, '64

PRIVATES.
Brown James, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65
Burnett Seth L. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65

Carter John, e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. Feb. 24, '65, disability
Davidson Henry W. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65, as Corpl.
Laman Surl L. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65
McCall Wm. H. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65
McMahon Wm. M. e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. on or about June 1, '63
Vest Samuel, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 9, '65

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

Company H.

Corpl. Jacob W. Allen, e. Aug. 13, re-enl. in 1st U. S. C. Nov. 9, '62

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

(ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.)

Company B.
PRIVATE.
Newman Jesse, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64

Company C.
PRIVATES.
Boruff Daniel W. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64
Mills Thomas R. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64
Rilling Frank, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64

Southern James, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64

Company E.

PRIVATE.

More Francis M. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64

Company I.

PRIVATE.

Blackburn James F. e. May 6, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

(ONE HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.)

Company D.
Capt. Ira D. Church, rank June 9, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

First Lieut. Samuel H. Larison, rank June 9, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
First Sergt. John J. Covert, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Sergt. John S. Perriton, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Daniel Q. Dunn, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Milton D. Bevans, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Solomon J. Woland, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Colby Murry Knapp, a. May 10, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

PRIVATES.

First Sergt. Edwin Crang, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Sergt. Harrison Helkier, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Wm. C. McMaisters, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Henry C. Burbank, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Jacob Thompson, a. April 27, '64, died at St. Louis, Sept. 7, '64
 Corpl. John W. Richards, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. John Smith, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. Wm. Crang, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. John F. Knowles, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. John P. Guyer, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

PRIVATES.

64

23, '64.
 Ruchie George, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Reese Joseph T. a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Sheets Wm. T. a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Sturgeon Davis, a. April 27, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Sweeney Michael M. a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Wheeler John T. a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Wiley Isaac, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Wiley Jefferson, a. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Company I.

64

Corpl. George W. Groves, a. May 5, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

PRIVATE.

ne

Grover Jonathan H. a. May 11, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Company K.

64

Second Lieut. Joseph M. Prior, rank June 2, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Corpl. James Edwards, a. April 20, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

PRIVATES.

RECRUIT.

Bell Solomon, a. May 2, '64, absent sick at m. o. of regt.

Company H.

Capt. Adam H. Bogardus, rank June 9, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 First Lieut. Wm. Morris, rank June 9, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64
 Second Lieut. John Morgan, rank June 9, '64, mustered June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Barton Wm. a. A.
 Clark Charles, a. J.
 Campbell James, a.
 Candy James R. a.
 Hellyer David, a.
 Nicholson Frank
 Nicholson Charles
 Nicholson Charles
 Turrill Henry W.
 Turrill Wm. G. a.
 Tompkins Charles

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

(ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.)

RECRUIT.

Martin Hocaran, a. Feb 10, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH INFANTRY.

(ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.)

Company A.

PRIVATES.

Murray John, a. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Jan. 16, '66
 Mc Graw Roger, a. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Jan. 16, '66

Company I.

PRIVATES.

Humple John, a. Feb. 10, '64, m. o. Jan. 16, '66
 James Conoley M. a. Feb. 10, '64, deserted Oct. 3, '65
 Miller Jacob, a. Feb. 10, '64, m. o. Jan. 16, '66

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

(ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.)

First Asst. Surgeon Frank D. Cass, rank March 5, '65, mustered March 1, '65, resigned June 6, '65

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

(ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.)

Company D.

PRIVATE

Rodgers Joseph J. a. Feb. 14, '65, m. o. Sept. 11, '65,
as Sergt.**Company I.**First Lieut. George W. Kerr, rank Feb. 16, '65, mus-
tered Feb. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 11, '65Second Lieut. John W. Dugger, rank Feb. 16, '65,
mustered Feb. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 11, '65

PRIVATE

John Lowry, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 11, '65

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

(ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.)

Sergt. John W. Price, a. Feb. 15, '65, died at Mur-
freesboro, Tenn. Aug. 31, '65

Sergt. Nathan Lord, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

Sergt. Leonard Brimby, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65,
as privateCorpl. Parley Gill, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as
privateCorpl. Henry Miller, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65,
as privateCorpl. Richard M. Peshall, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept.
4, '65, as privateMusician Joseph Kingman, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept.
4, '65, as private

PRIVATES.

Cora David, a. Feb. 15, '65, absent sick at m. o. of regt,
Deck Stinson, a. Feb. 15, '65, absent sick at m. o. of
regt.Daggett Wm. W. a. Feb. 15, '65, died at Tullahoma
Tenn., March 26, '65.Dasher Jacob N. a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as
Corpl.

Farmer James, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

Hurdes Joseph, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

Jackson H. Andrew, a. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. Sept. 4, '65,
as Corpl.

Karn David T. a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

Miers John H. a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

Nesbitt Daniel, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. July 4, '65

Quimby John T. a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. July 24, '65, as
Sergt.Stanford Joseph, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as
Sergt.

Vierra Merida, a. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

SECOND CAVALRY.Major Thomas J. Larrison, rank Feb. 16, '63, mus-
tered June 12, '63, resigned March 10, '65**Company B.**

mus-

d July

mus-

stered

, mus-

4, '61.

1, '63,

8, '63,

(ated)

disch.

second

Sergt. Thomas F. King, a. Aug. 12, '61

Sergt. Samuel W. McCormick, a. Aug. 12, '61, disch.
Nov. 5, '61, disabilitySergt. George W. Parker, a. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Nov.
5, '63Corpl. Austin S. Demet, a. Aug. 12, '61, prom. Sergt.,
then Second Lieut.Corpl. Oran L. Sumner, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. '64,
as private term ex.Corpl. Charles C. Allen, a. Aug. 12, '61, died at Cairo,
Ill., Nov. 29, '61

Corpl. Robert A. Johnson, a. Aug. 12, '61

Corpl. Thomas B. Parker, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug.
11, '64, as private term ex.Corpl. William A. Taylor, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug.
11, '64Corpl. James E. King, a. Aug. 12, '61, disch. April 21,
'63, disabilityBugler William L. Kinney, a. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Oct.
21, '63, disabilityBugler Henry H. Medbury, a. Aug. 12, '61, disch. June
15, '62, disabilityFarrier John M. Lunbeck, a. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as
vet.Blacksmith Samuel Goff, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug.
11, '64Saddler Geo. E. Hartwell, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug.
11, '64Wagoner John M. Gallon, a. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug.
11, '64

PRIVATES.

Fox John G. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 11, '64
 Freeman Albert, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 11, '64
 Frank Israel, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Greene Wm. J. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 11, '64
 Gould Horace H. e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 Gardner Giles C. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 11, '64
 Gorham Alonzo, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Memphis,
 Tenn., Mar. 26, '64
 Gillett Joseph N. B. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. April 21,
 '62, disability
 Gilchrist William, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Aug. 3, '62,
 disability
 Gordon John F. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Aug. 3, '62, dis-

Aug. 11, '64
 ril 21, '62,

Aug. 9, '62
 11, '64
 May 22, '62
 July 15, '62,

as vet.
 as vet.

l. as vet.
 l. '64
 ril 26, '62,
 ept. 9, '62,

ret.
 '64

ril 21, '62,

1, '64
 ret.

ret.
 e. 11, '64
 ne 16, '62
 ret.

l.
 deserter,

l. '64
 24, '64
 St. Louis,

l. '64
 4

11, '62
 vet.
 11 26, '62
 int. as vet.
 l. '64

VETERANS.

Arnold Frederick L. e. Feb. 29, '64, Sergt. transf. to
 Co. D as consolidated
 Blessing Charles H. e. Feb. 29, '64, Q. M. Sergt. transf.
 to Co. D as consolidated
 Bennett Andrew, e. Feb. 29, '64, bugler transf. to Co.
 D as consolidated
 Cavan Laurence, e. Feb. 29, '64, died at Baton Rouge,
 July 23, '64
 Denitz Charles, e. Feb. 29, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated
 Dalsell John T. e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated

Frank Israel, e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated
 Hurt William, e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated
 Heintzleman George, e. Mar. 12, '64, m. o. June 22, '65
 Lyon Lewis S. e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated
 Marvel George, e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as
 consolidated
 Morrison Hugh A. e. Feb. 29, '64, transf. to Co. D as
 consolidated
 Matlock George, e. Feb. 29, '64, transf. to Co. D as
 consolidated
 Murray John T. e. Mar. 12, '64, Corpl. transf. to Co. D
 as consolidated
 Nichols John L. e. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. June 24, '65, as Sergt.
 Price John W. e. Feb. 29, '64, m. o. June 24, '65, as Sergt.
 Pierce Milo L. e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated
 Siderman August, e. Mar. 12, '64, transf. to Co. D as
 consolidated
 Vanderhoff Francis H. e. Feb. 29, '64, transf. to Co. D
 as consolidated

RECRUITS.

ar. 21, '64, transf. to Co. D as

30, '61, disch. April 21, '62
 Oct. 30, '61, disch. Oct. 21, '64
 30, '61, re-enl. as vet.
 June 10, '63, transf. to Co. D as

1, '62, disch. Jan. 11, '65
 Nov. 19, '62, kid. at Oklaona,

12, '62, re-enl. as vet.
 r. 12, '62, re-enl. as vet.
 Mar. 26, transf. to Co. D as com-

ept. 1, '62, m. o. June 12, '65
 b. 4, '65, m. o. June 22, '65
 Aug. 16, disch. June 12, '65
 m. 5, transf. to Co. D as consoli-

Mar. 31, '64, transf. to Co. D as

16, disch. June 12, '65
 Marvel George, e. Mar. 12, '62, re-enl. as vet.

Newell Edward, e. Nov. 21, '62, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated

Reed Henry J. e. Jan. 15, '62, died at Baton Rouge,
 Nov. 27, '64

Wolf Washington, e. Mar. 21, '64, transf. to Co. D as
 consolidated

Weaver Alexander, e. April 26, transf. to Co. D as con-
 solidated

Company C.

RECRUITS.

Busby S. J. e. Dec. 30, '62, transf. to Co. B as consoli-
 dated

Reeves Francis M. e. July 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Company K.

PRIVATE.

Martin John H. e. Dec. 8, '62, transf. to Co. B as con-
 solidated

UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Davidson William, e. Nov. 12, '62, vet.

Fahnestock Samuel, e. Dec. 8

Smith Thomas J. e. April 23, '64, died at Camp Butler
 May 5, '64

SECOND (CONSOLIDATED) CAVALRY.

Company B.

First Lieut. Austin S. Dement, rank Feb. 16, '63, mus-
 tered July 1, '63, m. o. Nov. 23, '65

PRIVATE.

Busby Stephen J. m. o. Nov. 22, '65

Martin John H. m. o. Nov. 22, '65 as Corpl.

Company D.

Capt. James Ewart, rank Feb. 16, '63, mustered July
 1, '63, m. o. Nov. 22, '65

PRIVATE.

Dalsell John T. m. o. Nov. 22, '65, as Corpl.

Denitz Charles, m. o. Nov. 22, '65

Frank Israel, m. o. Nov. 22, '65, as Sergt.

Hurt William, m. o. Nov. 22, '65

Keltner Francis M. m

Lyon Lewis S. m. o. 1

Morrison Hugh A. m

Matlock George, m. o

Marvel George, m. o.

McGraw Walter, m. o

Murray John, m. o. N

Martenie Harvey, m.

Newell Edward, m. o

Pierce Miles L. m. o.

Siderman August, m.

Vanderhoff Francis

Weaver Alexander, e

Wolf Washington, at

regt.

Company E.

Second Lieut. Thomas J. Simpson, rank Feb. 16, '63,
 mustered July 1, '63, m. o. Nov. 22, '65

THIRD CAVALRY.

Surgeon Albert H. Lanphere, rank Sept. 24, '61, re-signed Dec. 20, '61

Company B.

Corpl. Samuel Graham, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Corpl. Abner Summers e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64, as Sergt.
Corpl. George Perdue, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Kollo, Mo. June 4, '62

PRIVATES.

Cleghora George, e. Aug. 12, '61, captured by enemy Nov. 5, '61

Crites James, e. Aug. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Kilpatrick Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. July 2, '62, disability
Kent William, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64
Menkirk Nathan, e. Aug. 12, '61, deserted Feb. 18, '62

VETERAN.

First Sergt. Samuel Graham, e. Jan. 4, '64, transf. to Co. F as consolidated

PRIVATE.

Crites James J. e. Jan. 17, '64, transf. to Co. F as consolidated, and m. o. Oct. 10, '65

THIRD (CONSOLIDATED) CAVALRY.

Company B.

PRIVATES.

Davis James W. e. Feb. 11, '65, disch. Sept. 4, '65, disability

Gordon Edward B. e. Feb. 10, '65, died at Louisville Ky., May 1, '65
Rouch Albert, e. Feb. 2, '65, died at Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 30, '65
Toomey William, e. Feb. 6, '65, m. o. Oct. 10, '65

FOURTH CAVALRY.

Major Mindret Wemple, rank July 1, '62, mustered Oct. 11, '62, term ex. Nov. 2, '64

Company G.

Elkins Nahum A. e. Sept. 14, '61, m. o. Nov. 2, '64

Company H.

mustered

Sept. 26, '61, ed by the

mustered

'62, mustered)

Sept. 27, '61, it

Sept. 25, '61,

died at

Nov. 2, '64

m. o. Nov.

Wagoner Edgar N. Bradley, e. Sept. 15, disch. June 2, '62, as Corpl., disability

PRIVATES.

Bower Wykoff, e. Aug. 23, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Cochran Edward, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Carroll George, e. Sept. 23, '61, died at Cincinnati, O. Mar. 12, '62
Dunham James, e. Sept. 20, '61, deserted Jan. 2, '62
Richler Charles, e. Sept. 1, '61, disch. Mar. 1, '62
Fogle John, e. Sept. 19, '61, m. o. Nov. 2, '64, as Corpl.
Gibbons George, e. Sept. 5, '61, m. o. Nov. 2, '64
Hughes Aswell J. e. Sept. 24, '61, disch. June 2, '62, revoked
Hillman William, e. Sept. 20, '61, disch. June 19, '62 disability
James Mordecai C. e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Nov. 2, '64
Jones Samuel, e. Sept. 9, '61, died at Natchez, Miss., June 22, '64
Kelly John F. e. Sept. 20, '61, died at Cairo, Ill., Jan. 22, '62

K

K

L

M

M

O

Si

Si

Si

W

A

B

C

L

M

M

Se

Sh

W

re-

'64

'64

'64

VETERANS.

eb. 20, '64, transf. to Co. B as con-
s. Feb. 29, '64, transf. to Co. E as
e. Mar. 21, '64, transf. to Co. E as
Jan. 4, '64, transf. to Co. E as con-
l. e. Dec. 21, '63, transf. to E as
e. Jan. 5, '64, transf. to Co. E as
e. Jan. 5, '64, transf. to Co. B as
e. Feb. 27, '64, transf. to Co. E as
e. Feb. 28, '64, transf. to Co. E as

RECRUITS.

Agar Wilson, e. Sept. 18, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Merkley Henry R. e. Oct. 21, '61, transf. to Co. C as consolidated
McGhee Marshall, e. Sept. 10, '61, died at Chewalla, Tenn., June 10, '62
Miller Frederick A. e. Sept. 21, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Ohmart Christian, e. Nov. 18, '61, transf. to Co. C as consolidated
Sturges Henry, e. Oct. 1, '61, disch. for prom.

FOURTH (CONSOLIDATED) CAVALRY.

Company A.

First Lieut. William P. Callon, rank July 1, '62, m. o. Oct. 15, '64

Company B.

Agar Wilson
Sterling James B.

Company C.

Merkley Henry R.

Company E.

Second Lieut. Geo. N. Leoni, rank Feb. 25, '62, mustered Sept. 17, '64, prom. Capt. Miss. Rifles, Jan. 16, '65

PRIVATES.

Brown Wyckoff
Cochran Edward
Long Thomas

McCarty Edward, transf. to Co. M 12th Ill. Cav.
Miller Frederick A. transf. to Co. M 12th Ill. Cav.
Shultz James N. transf. to Co. M 12th Ill. Cav.
Walker Charles

SEVENTH CAVALRY.

Company I.

RECRUITS.

Kelly Charles, e. Feb. 8, '65, m. o. Nov. 4, '65

North Jacob, e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Nov. 4, '65

UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Worth Jacob, e. Feb. 10, '65

TENTH CAVALRY.

Company A.

PRIVATES.

Fletcher John R. e. Sept. 21, '61, re-enl. as vet.
McNally Peter, e. Sept. 21, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Wood William P. e. Sept. 21, '61, re-enl. as vet.

VETERAN.

McNally Peter, e. Jan. 3, '64, transf. to Co. A as re-organized

Company G.

ov. 21, '61, resigned
O. '62, mustered Dec.
on
Nov. 25, '61, prom.
2, rank Nov. 25, '61,
'61, transf. to Co. M
t. 28, '61, m. o. Dec.
28, '61, m. o. Dec. 30,

PRIVATES.

Arrighi Antonio, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Asberry Franklin, e. Sept. 28, '61, disch. June 2, '64,
disability
Braden Robert W. e. Sept. 28, '61, died near Pine
Bluff, Ark., Oct. 14, '63
Denning Mathias, e. Sept. 28, '61, died at Little Rock,
Ark., Jan. 3, '64
Evans William, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Evans Deborn, e. Sept. 28, '61, disch. May 6, '63, disa-
bility
Hibbs James, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Hubbard William, e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted Aug.
14, '63
Hill Albert J. e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Lanternman John H. e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Lewis Evan M. e. Sept. 28, '61, disch. Aug. 9, '62, dis-
ability
Lewis R. T. e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Lindaner John, e. Sept. 28, '61, died at Camp Butler
Ill., Sept. 28, '63
Mitten Patrick, e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted Dec. 1, '61
McCue Owen, e. Sept. 28, '61, disch. April 1, '63, disa-
bility
McNary Michael, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Quinn Dennis, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Smith Henry H. e. Sept. 28, '61, died in Logan Co. Ill.,
Dec. 10, '63
Smith John B. e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted Aug. 24, '63,
2d desertion
Smith Albert, e. Sept. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.
Smith Marshall, e. Sept. 28, '61, died at Quincy, Ill.,
Mar. 4, '61
Smith Patrick, e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted Dec. 4, '61
Sherman Henry, e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted at St. Louis
Worley Eli, e. Sept. 28, '61, deserted May 18, '62

VETERANS.

Hill Alfred J. e. Jan. 3, '64 (see Co. G. as reorganized)
Lewis Richard T. e. Dec. 12, '63 (see Co. G. as reorgan-
ized)
McNary Michael, e. Dec. 12, '63 (see Co. G. as reorgan-
ized)
Smith Albert T. e. Jan. 3, '64 (see Co. G. as reorganized)
Thorn Azariah, e. Feb. 2, '64 (see Co. G. as reorgan-
ized)
Welsh John, e. Jan. 3, '64, (see Co. G. as reorganized)

RECRUITS.

Drake Henry B. e. Sept. 2, '62 (see Co. G. as reorgan-
ized)
Offins Antonio, e. Mar. 20, '62, deserted Feb. 10, '63
Pollard William, e. Dec. 28, '63, (see Co. G. as reorgan-
ized)
Thorn Azariah, e. Feb. 1, '62, re-enl. as vet.

Company H.

PRIVATE.

Brinker Clark, e. Sept. 2, '61, died at Memphis, Jan.
28, '64

Company M.

First Lieut. Sardius Smith, rank Aug. 27, '64, mus-
tered Dec. 10, '64 (see Co. C as reorganized)

TENTH (REORGANIZED) CAVALRY.

Company C.

First Lieut. Sardius Smith, rank Aug. 27, '64, mus-
tered Dec. 10, '64, resigned Dec. 10, '65

Company G.

PRIVATE.

Drake Henry B. m. o. June 6, '65, as Sergt.

Hill Alfred J. absent, sick at m. o. of regt.
Lewis Richard T. m. o. Nov. 22, '65
McNary Michael, m. o. Nov. 22, '65
Pollard William, deserted June 22, '65
Smith Albert T. m. o. Nov. 22, '65
Thorn Azariah, absent, sick, at m. o. of regt.
Welsh John, absent, sick, at m. o. of regt.

ELEVENTH CAVALRY.

Company C.

First Lieut. Moses T. Lewman, rank Sept. 6, '62, mus-
tered Dec. 1, '62, resigned July 15, '63
Second Lieut. Moses T. Lewman, rank Dec. 20, '61,
mustered Dec. 20, '61, prom.

Corpl. Samuel Hill, e. Nov. 15, '61
Wagoner James Glead, Nov. 14, '61, re-enl. as vet.

PRIVATES.

Bowman Samuel, e. Nov. 17, '61, disch. July 8, '62
disability

Neil James, e. Nov. 17, '61, disch. Oct. 4, '62, disability

VETERANS.

Glead James, e. Dec. 20, '63, m. o. Sept. 30, '65, as Sergt.
Hite John W. e. Feb. 20, '64, m. o. Sept. 30, '65, as Sergt.
Wright Lycurgus G. e. Dec. 20, '63, died, accidentally shot at Hernando, Miss., Feb. 16, '65

RECRUITS.

Fleming Alexander H. e. Feb. 28, '62, re-enl. as vet.
Fraley Peter, e. Feb. 25, '62, m. o. Feb. 25, '65
Hull Jacob C. e. Nov. 21, '61, disch. July 11, '62, disability

Hight John N. e. Feb. 20, '62, re-enl. as vet.
Littlepage John, e. Feb. 20, '62, disch. Feb. 20, '65, term ex.

Company F.

PRIVATES.

Bickony A. e. Nov. 30, '61, disch. Aug. 3, '62, disability
Dunivan Samuel I. e. Oct. 3, '61, disch. June 30, '62, disability
Dunlap Alexander, e. Oct. 3, '61, died June 4, '62
Dunivan John W. e. Nov. 30, '61, disch. Aug. 30, '62, disability
Goldsmith Hamilton, e. Feb. 26, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn., Mar. 12, '63

THIRTEENTH (CONSOLIDATED) CAVALRY.

Company D.

First Lieut. Frederick D. Boswell, rank July 11, '65, mustered July 27, '65, m. o. Aug. 31, '65
Second Lieut. Frederick D. Boswell, rank Mar. 29, '65, prom.

Company K.

RECRUITS.

Cheek John N. e. Feb. 1, '64, in prison for larceny m. o. of regt.
Wassom James M. e. Feb. 1, '64, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 2, '64

FOURTEENTH CAVALRY.

Company D.

Capt. Julius W. Miller, rank July 18, '65, not mustered, m. o. as First Lieut., July 31, '65
First Lieut. Julius W. Miller, rank June 2, '63, mustered Dec. 1, '63, prom.
First Sergt. Rush Deskina, e. Nov. 1, '62, disch. Aug. 1, '63, disability
Com. Sergt. Charles Liddey, e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65, as private
Sergt. John F. K. Thompson, e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65
Teamster Henry Nolte, e. Nov. 1, '62, Co. Com. Sergt. disch. May 3, '65, disability
Blacksmith Oliver Weaver, e. Dec. 1, '62, deserted Jan. 12, '63

PRIVATES.

Beaver Thomas, e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65, as Co. Com. Sergt.
Brown Josiah, e. Dec. 1, '62, deserted Jan. 9, '63
Barricks Samuel, e. Dec. 1, '62, killed by a comrade, at Maddisonville, Tenn., June 18, '64
Curry Aaron, e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. June 16, '65, pris. of war
Chase Sumner V. e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. June 12, '65, as First Sergt.
Foote Frederick W. e. Sept. 18, '62, disch. June 8, '65, disability
Gottry Edward, e. Nov. 15, '62, m. o. June 16, '65, as Corpl. pris. of war
Henry Azor, e. Oct. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65, as Sergt.

Kreigor John, e. Sept. 18, '62, died in Andersonville prison, Feb. 21, '65, No. of grave, 12,685
Lyons John, e. Oct. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65
Mulvaney Phillip, e. Nov. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65
Merit Wm. H. e. Nov. 1, '62, disch. Oct. 19, '63, disability
Miskle Jacob, e. Dec. 1, '62, disch. July 31, '63, disability
Midigan Joseph, e. Dec. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65
Miller Julius W. e. Sept. 18, '62, disch. for prom.
O'Hara Edward, e. Nov. 15, '62, deserted April 15, '63
Robbins John, e. Nov. 1, '62, disch. June 30, '63, disability
Smith Joseph, e. Dec. 1, '62, m. o. June 16, '65, was prisoner
Weaver Stephen, e. Dec. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65
West Henry, e. Dec. 1, '62, m. o. July 31, '65

RECRUITS.

Hoover John L. e. Feb. 21, '64, m. o. July 31, '65
Hoover Thomas J. e. Feb. 20, '64, m. o. June 16, '65, pris. of war
Ruby Julius, e. Jan. 13, '64, m. o. July 12, '65, pris. of war

Company E.

PRIVATES.

Moret James, e. Nov. 1, '63, transf. to Co. D
Penny James, deserted Feb. 12, '63
Wylie Jacob L. e. Jan. 15, '63, deserted Mar. 7, '63

FIFTEENTH CAVALRY.

RECRUIT.

Allen Joseph D. e. April 2, '64, transf. to Co. I., 10th Ill. Cav., and m. o. June 6, '65

SIXTEENTH CAVALRY.

Company G.

PRIVATES.

Vogel Frederick, e. May 11, '63, m. o. Aug. 19, '65, as Corpl.
Peterson Martin, e. July 22, '63, m. o. June 18, '65, pris. of war

Company K.

Capt. Abraham Allee, rank Aug. 7, '65, not mustered, m. o. as First Lieut. Aug. 19, '65
First Lieut. Abraham Allee, rank June 8, '65, mustered June 15, '65, prom.
Second Lieut. Abraham Allee, rank June 23, '63, mustered June 26, '63, prom.

PRIVATES.

Dodd William, e. May 29, '63, died at Richmond, Va., Feb. 27, '64, while pris. of war
Davis Robert A. e. Dec. 15, '62, deserted Feb. 26, '63
Stanley James F. e. May 20, '63, died at Cumb Gap, Ky., Nov. 28, '63
Smith William R. e. May 26, '63, died at Camp Butler, Ill., July 3, '63

Company L.

RECRUITS.

Beardsley Bartimus, e. Aug. 24, '63, m. o. Aug. 19, '65, was pris.
Cohran Mahlon B. e. Aug. 24, '63, was pris. m. o. July 28
Howard Joseph T. e. Aug. 24, m. o. Aug. 19, '65 was pris. to date July 1, '65

SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY.**Company E.****PRIVATEES.**

Lindley James, e. Dec. 26, '63, disch. in '65
 Lencar Reeves, e. Dec. 26, '63, disch. July 11, '64
 Lake James, e. Dec. 18, '63, disch. April 3, '65, disability

Morrison Andrew, e. Dec. 18, '63, m. o. Nov. 22, '65
 Matlock Micajah, e. Dec. 26, '63, transf. to inv. corps, Jan. 28, '65
 Smith James R. e. Dec. 22, '63, died at St. Charles, Ill., Mar. 2, '64
 Strate Joel L. e. Dec. 19, '63, disch. Oct. 19, '65, disability

FIRST ARTILLERY.**Battery L****RECRUITS.**

Arnold Eugene C. e. Mar. 2, '62, deserted Mar. 4, '62
 Brown Reuben C. e. Mar. 2, '62, disch. April 30, '65
 Mulholland Wm. P. e. Mar. 2, '62, disch. April 30, '65

FIRST ARMY CORPS.**Company No. I.**

(Assigned to Co. A, 2nd Regt. U. S. V. Vol.)

PRIVATE.

Moore James E. e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Feb. 9, '66

Company No. II.

(Assigned to Co. H, 8th Regt. U. S. V. Vol.)

PRIVATE.

Huffman Daniel, e. April 7, '66, m. o. April 7, '66

RECRUITS FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.**PRIVATEES.**

Covenly John W. e. Oct. '65
 Curtis Charles E. e. Oct. '65
 Dane John, e. Oct. '65
 Eppley George, e. Oct. '64
 Foreman Nathan, e. Sept. '65

Kane James F. e. June '65
 Lucas James F. e. Aug. '65
 Murray Peter, e. Sept. '65
 Olston Henry, e. June '64
 Packard Frazil, e. Sept. '65
 Rowan William, e. Sept. '65

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY.

LINCOLN HOUSE.

The only first-class House in Lincoln Opened to the public
Oct. 1, 1876 J W Hutchinson. Proprietor.

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

av.....	avenue	Meth.....	Methodist
Bap.....	Baptist	mkr.....	maker
Co.....	County	P. O.....	Post Office
Cath.....	Catholic	Pres.....	Presbyterian
Cong.....	Congregational	C. Pres.....	Cumberland Presbyterian
Ch.....	Church	prop.....	proprietor
Chris.....	Christian	R.R.....	railroad
cor.....	corner	rep.....	republican
dem.....	democrat	Rev.....	Reverend
Epis.....	Episcopal	Sec.....	Section
Evang.....	Evangelical	st.....	street
Ind.....	Independent	sup.....	superintendent
I. V. I.....	Illinois Volunteer Infantry	treas.....	treasurer
I. V. C.....	Illinois Volunteer Cavalry	Uni.....	Universalist
I. V. A.....	Illinois Volunteer Artillery	U. P.....	United Presbyterian
Luth.....	Lutheran	U. B.....	United Brethren

LINCOLN CITY.

ABBOTT HENRY, farmer, Delavan st.
rep; Meth; from England

Ackers Isaac, street commissioner, Eighth
st; dem; Bap.

Ade J. G. Rev. Fifth st; rep; Luth; from
Germany

Adlong Louis, tailor, Broadway; rep; Luth;
from Germany

Ahrens Henry, boarding house, 121 Sanga-
mon st.

Ahrens Henry, firm of Ahrens & Rigdon;
135 Sangamon st.

Albright Frank, coal miner; Second st;
dem; Cath; from Germany

Allee Abraham, R.R. agent, Logan st.

Allee George W. insurance agent, Delavan
st; rep; Pres.

Allen F. A. Kickapoo st; dem; Chris; from
Kentucky

Allen Lucinda Mrs. Broadway

Allen Oscar, lawyer, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski
st; rep; from Massachusetts

Allen S. G. lawyer, Kickapoo st; rep; from
Pennsylvania

Allison Irwin, coal miner, Second st.

Allison W. T. laborer, College st.

ALSBACH JOHN, physician, Chi-
cago st., Lincoln, Ill; was born in St.

Gollen, Switzerland, 19th March, 1829;
came to this country in 1857; was married
in 1873 to Mrs. Louisa Grabe, daughter of
Conrad Bozantz; the wife had two children
by former marriage, Elizabeth and Lorena
Alsip Robert D. carpenter, Pulaski st; rep;
from Bloomington

Allendearfer Mrs. Third st.

ALTMAN I. Merchant tailor, Chicago
st. under Lincoln House; a large and com-
plete stock of cloths, cassimeres and vest-
ings; every article warranted; fit guaranteed.

Amberg John, farmer, Siggs Survey; dem;
Cath.

Anderson John W. plasterer, Ottawa cor.
Keokuk st; dem; from Illinois

Anderson Samuel A. auction store, 165 Pul-
aski st.

Anderson William, plasterer, Keokuk cor.
Ottawa st; dem; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Andrew Nelson, boots and shoes, Broadway;
rep; from New York

Andrews James, fruit, Delavan st; rep;
Cong; from New York

Andrews B. P. lumber, Sangamon cor. Clin-
ton st.

Arhelger William, clerk, P. Obcamp; rep;
Luth; from Prussia

Armstrong John, coal miner, German st; dem.
Arterburn John, laborer, Pulaski st; rep;
from Illinois

Ashby Samuel, baker, North st; Epis; from
England

Ashley John H. laborer, Sherman st; dem;
from Ohio

Atteburn S. Mrs. Seventh st.

Averill S. H. carpenter, Chicago st; rep; from
Michigan

BADEN & CO. hatters, furriers, and gents'
furnishing goods, Kickapoo st.

BADEN E. W. H. of the firm of
Baden & Co. hatters, furriers, and gentle-
men's furnishing goods, Kickapoo st. Lin-
coln, Ill; was born in Hanover, Germany,
Jan. 29, 1853; came to this country in 1873;
Luth.

Bachrach John S. clothing, 137 Pulaski st.

Bailey Nelson, carpenter, Third st; from
New York

Baker Frederick, tailor, Sixth st. dem. from
Ohio

Baldwin Daniel, farmer, 11 Siggs Survey; dem;
Bap.

Barber F. F. lawyer, Eleventh st; rep; C.
Pres; from Ohio

Barnes Joseph, well-digger, Hamilton st.

Barnes Wiley, laborer, Ninth st; dem; Chris;
born Illinois.

Barnum Stephen, insurance agent; rep; Pres;
from New York

BARRETT MARK W. Grain deal-
er, Chicago st, Lincoln, Ill; residence cor.
Tremont st. and College av; was born in
Hannibal, Oswego County, N. Y. Nov.
14, 1836, came to Logan County, Ill, in
1861; was married Dec. 1, 1864, to
Miss Anna E. Coddington, who was born
in Rossburg, Warren County, Ohio, Feb.
14, 1845, daughter of James and Harriet
Coddington, of Lincoln, Logan County,
Ill; has three children: May, born May 1,
1866, in Lincoln; James W. born in Lin-
coln, Nov. 9, 1869; Hattie, born in Lincoln,
March 17, 1875

Barrick Albert, carpenter, Pulaski cor.
McLean st; rep; Meth; from Maryland

Barrows James, laborer, Sangamon st; rep;
from Ohio

Barry Thomas, blacksmith, Clinton st; dem;
Cath; from Ireland

Barton John, architect, State st; rep; from
Rhode Island

Barton George, architect, Eleventh st.

Barton George A. carpenter, Tremont st;
rep; Pres; from Massachusetts

Bass D. C. laborer

Bates J. H. Pekin corner College av.

BATES JOSEPH B. Editor, Lin-
coln, Ill; was born Jan. 11, 1842, near
Jacksonville, Ill; entered Knox College,
Galesburg, Ill, 1863; contended for the
Phillips prize in oratory in that institution
in 1865; graduated in 1866; went South in
1868 and taught for two years; admitted to
the bar in Alabama in 1872; Republican
candidate for Presidential elector for 8th
District of Alabama in 1876; removed to
Lincoln, Jan. 1877, and became editor of
the Logan County *Republican*, March,
1877; married June 23, 1870, to Miss Sophie
H. Rucker, daughter of Dr. R. B. Rucker, of
Bedford County, Tenn; has three children:
Lucy R. Annie R. and Jerome C. Politics
rep; religion Pres; residence, corner Pekin
st. and College av.

Beach E. L. foreman, Hungerford's Mill;
dem; Cong; from New York

Beach Phineas H. Jr., carpenter, Fourth st;
Meth; from New York

Beach P. H. carpenter, Hungerford's Mill;
from New York

BEACH TIMOTHY T. Attorney-at-
Law (of the firm of Beach & Hodnett),
corner Kickapoo and Pulaski sts, Lincoln,
Ill; was born in Ulster County, N. Y.,
Dec. 18, 1843; came to this county in 1865;
in politics a Democrat; was State's Attor-
ney for Logan County from 1872 to 1876,
and now Master in Chancery; was in the
army from 1862 to 1865; was married May
3, 1871, to Isabel W. Swing, daughter of
M. W. and Elizabeth Swing; has two chil-
dren: Bessie Leona, and Flora Irene

Beach W. H. turner, at W. H. Hunger-
ford's

Beach & Hodnett, lawyers, Kickapoo cor.
Pulaski st.

BEASON SILAS, Mayor of Lincoln,
Ill; was born Jan. 28, 1836, in Green
County, Ohio; came to Logan County, Ill.
in the fall of 1848; read law, and was
admitted to the bar in March, 1859; was
married Oct. 9, 1856, to Miss Olive Ash,
daughter of James and Ruth Ash, of At-
lanta, Ill; has six children: Omar, Ida,
Ella, John, Lewis, and Rose; Mr. Beason

- was the second Mayor of the city of Lincoln, and has now served five terms, being the present incumbent; was elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1868
- Beason & Blinn, attorneys, Gillett's block
- Becker Charles, runner, Lincoln House
- Becker Henry, furniture, Chicago st; rep; from Germany
- Beers James, farmer, Logan st; rep; Meth; from Ohio
- Beers S. P. clerk, J. A. Lutz, rep; Meth; from Ohio
- Bell F. E. teacher, Ninth st; rep; C. Pres; from Iowa
- Bell James W. clerk Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; from Ohio
- Bell John, insurance agent, Hamilton st; dem; from Ohio
- Bell R. M., Mrs. Ninth st; C. Pres.
- Bell W. C. Rev. rep; C. Pres; born Illinois
- Bennett John, miner, German st; dem; Cath.
- Berch Elizabeth Mrs.; Decatur st; Meth; from Virginia
- Beson W. M. Captain, agent Home Life Insurance Co. Pekin st; rep; from Kentucky
- BERNARD LOUIS**, carriage and wagon maker, Broadway cor. McLean st, Lincoln, Illinois; was born in Koningsburg, Prussia, Aug. 12, 1823; of French and Prussian descent; came to America Nov. 26, 1847; came to Belleville, Illinois, Oct. 25, 1848; carried on the carriage business at Waverly, Illinois, from 1855 to 1861; was married at Waverly, May 11, 1858, to Miss Martha Penn; moved to Lincoln, in Logan County, Illinois, Sept. 25, 1861; served three years in our civil war; had six children born; four living: Katie, Nellie, Frederick, and Don Louis; owns house and four lots cor. Walnut and Third sts, valued at \$3,500; politics, democratic; religion, C. Pres.
- Bird William, painter, with J. Sheer; rep; Meth; from Tennessee
- Bjwer P. cigars; Pulaski cor. Chicago st; dem; Cath; from Germany
- Black C. K. assistant agent P. L. & D. R.R.; rep; from Ohio
- Blain John, carpenter, Broadway; rep; Meth; from Michigan
- Blake John, Logan flour mills; dem; Epis; from England
- Blanchflower C. J. baker, North st.
- Blinn E. D. firm of Beason & Blinn, Gilletts' block
- Bock William N. wall-paper, &c. Broadway; rep; Meth; born in Illinois
- Bock & Prince, wall-paper, paints, &c. Broadway
- Bollin J. & Co. wines and liquors, Pulaski st.
- BOLLIN JACOB**, of the firm of J. Bollin & Co. Pulaski st, Lincoln, Illinois. was born July 22, 1846, in State of Baden, Germany; came to this country Oct. 1852; lived two years in Toledo, Ohio; came to this county in 1865; commenced business in Lincoln in 1866; was married Sept. 2, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Bernritter, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany; has four children: Minnie Agnes, Dora C. C., William John, and Amelia Reck
- Bollin John, farmer
- Bollin John, with J. Bollin & Co; dem; Cath; from Germany
- Bone J. M. at Klatt's livery stable
- Bone Joseph, Logan st; rep; from Ohio
- Bone Thomas P. College av; rep; Pres.; born in Illinois
- Booth Milam, lumber, Chicago cor. Clinton st.; rep; Pres; born in Illinois
- Borchert Henry, tailor, Kickapoo st; rep; Luth; from Germany
- Boren Ezra, Fourth st; dem; C. Pres; born in Illinois
- Bowers George W. butcher at James Hubers
- Bowman Mrs. C., Delavan st.
- Bowman Edward R. farmer, Third st; rep; from Ohio
- Bowman James, farmer, Fourth st; rep; from Ohio
- Bowman Price T. teamster, Fifth st; dem; from Ohio
- Boy Charles I. clerk, C. E. Ross; dem; from Missouri
- Boy Frederick, ice dealer, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany
- Boy Henry T. clerk; dem; Luth; from Missouri
- Boyd A. C. firm Boyd, Paisley & Co. dry goods and groceries, Kickapoo cor. Broadway; rep; Pres; from Kentucky
- Boyd, Paisley & Co., dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, Kickapoo cor. Broadway
- Boyden John T. teller Dustin's Bank, cor. Kickapoo and Pulaski sts.
- Brackett C. C. shoemaker, Broadway

Brady James, carpenter, Clinton st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Bramwell H. G. bookkeeper, F. Frorer; dem; from Ohio

BRANDT F. F. (Firm of Strode & Brandt, painters, Broadway); was born May 15, 1835, in Copenhagen, Denmark; came to this country in 1862; enlisted in army during Civil War in Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry; was in service three years; was taken prisoner in front of Petersburg, and was in the fearful Libby prison 11 months, coming out a complete skeleton; again enlisted in the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry; served in that regiment three years, a portion of which time he was in Arizona, fighting the Indians; was wounded twice during the war; was married 8th October, 1865, to Miss Ellen Conlin; have 10 children, three only living: Hansane, Mary Ann, and Charles Francis Branneg Rosa Mrs. Pulaski st; Luth; from Germany

Braucher D. L. civil engineer, Fifth st.

Bree Albert, Pulaski st.

Brewer D. M. broom manuf, Pulaski st.

Brewer Emery, broom mkr, Pulaski st.

Bridgman F. Rev. Ninth st; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Brockett George J. miller at Elliott's Mills; dem; born in Illinois

Broege August, tailor, I. Altman; dem; from Germany

Bromfield W. F. Supt. of Schools; from New York

Brown A. E. grocer, Sangamon cor. Pekin st.

Brown George A. Union cor. Eighth st; rep; Cong; from Massachusetts

Brown George S. clerk, Delavan st; rep; from Illinois

Brown Henry, butcher, 23 Monroe block; dem; Chris; from Germany

Brown H. B. physician, Kickapoo st.

Brown Henry B. physician, Delavan st; rep; Bap; from Kentucky

Brown Ira A. broom manufacturer, Third st.

Brown Louisa Mrs. Delavan st; Bap; from Kentucky

Brown Polly Mrs. Fourth st; Meth.

Bruchman Theodore, tailor, I. Altman, dem; from Germany

Bucke Adam, boots and shoes, Sangamon st.

BUER PETER W. proprietor and

owner of the Spitly House, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Loran County, Ohio, 3d day of March, A. D. 1832; went to sea at the age of 10, and remained in that business until 1861; was master of a ship from 1853 to 1861, then commenced the business of hotel keeping; came to this county, April 14th, 1877; was married 2d day of January, 1857, to Miss Mary King; (who was daughter of James and Mary King, of Erie, Pa.) and was born in Montreal, Canada; had eight children, five now living: Charles E. Mamie J., William R., Joseph C., and George H.

Bumcrats J. D. carpenter, Delavan st; dem; Meth; from Virginia

Burk William, boarding house, Sangamon st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Burke James, laborer, Second st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Burns Mary Mrs. Fifth st; Cath; from Ireland

Burns John, laborer, South st; dem; Cath.

Burns John, laborer, German st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Burrows William, teamster, Elliott Mills

Burrows James, well digger, Kickapoo st.

Burton E. grocer, Kickapoo st; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Burton W. J. saddler, 161 Pulaski st; dem; from Virginia

Bushway F. C. stone cutter, Kickapoo st; from Vermont

Bushell Michael, laborer, near Coal Shaft; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Bushell William, section foreman, dem; Cath; from Ireland

Bussenberg Henry S. Sangamon st; dem; Epis.

Buswell J. H. Ninth st; dem; C. Pres; from New Hampshire

Butler C. D. sewing machine agent, Hudson st; dem; from New York

Butler Robert, laborer, Chicago st.

Byrne Patrick, laborer, dem; Cath; from Ireland

CADWALDER JOHN T. druggist, Broadway cor. Chicago st; rep; Bap; from Virginia

CADWALDER A. D. postmaster, Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Campbell Barton, teamster, North st; rep; from Illinois

Campbell Charles N. at Commercial Hotel; dem; from Illinois

Campbell G. H. flour mill, Chicago st; rep; born Illinois

Cantrell Eliza Mrs. Clinton st; Meth; from Ohio

CANTRELL IRA J. wagon manufacturer, Pulaski cor. Hamilton st; was born April 23, 1837, in Waynsville, DeWitt Co, Ill; commenced business, that of wagon-making, in Lincoln, in 1865; was married to first wife, Miss Martha Wooton, daughter of James Wooton, December 15, 1859; wife died September 23, 1860; married second time August 23, 1866, to Miss Sarah J. McLaughlin, daughter of Syrus D. and Sarah McLaughlin, of Springfield, Ohio; have six children: Gilbert H. Myra, Ira J. and Syrus (twins), Louella and Estella (twins). Estella died October 2, 1875

Cantrell William J. with Ira J. Cantrell

Cantwell Michael, laborer, Sangamon st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Capoot Albert, cooper, Fifth st; dem; Bap; born Illinois

Capoot James, cooper, Fifth st; dem; born Illinois

Capoot William, painter, Fifth st; dem; from Illinois

Carden S. C. Mrs. Peoria st; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Carl Henry, driver, Sangamon st; Luth; from Germany

Carlson John, coal miner, McLean st; dem; from Sweden

Carmody John, laborer, Second st.

Carpenter O. A. retired farmer, Delavan st; rep; from Massachusetts

Carrigan John, miner, German st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Carroll Samuel, laborer, Eighth st.

Carriger John, tinner, dem; Cath; from Ireland

Cass Carrie Miss millinery, Logan st; Meth; born Illinois

Cattron George E. teamster, Fifth st; rep; from Illinois

Ceibert Adam, laborer, Decatur st; dem; from Ohio

Chadwick Ezra, physician, Fourth st; dem; Chris; from New York

Chadwick H. shoemkr. Fourth st; born Illinois

Chadwick Stephen A. farmer, Fourth st.

CHALFANT JAMES G. was born 30th August, 1837, at Coshocton Co., Ohio; was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio; came to Morgan Co., Illinois, September 7, 1859; to Logan Co., 1st May, 1862; served in the Logan Co. 106th Illinois Volunteers, Company D; from August 1st, 1862, to August 1st, 1865; was taken prisoner by a guerilla band in West Tennessee, 23rd March, 1863; was compelled to keep up on foot with their horses, whereby he endured great suffering; was released on parole after two weeks' imprisonment; was elected Co. Sup. of Logan Co. in November, 1865, and served four years; was admitted to the Bar in March, 1870; was re-elected to the Co. Superintendency November, 1873, term yet unexpired; was married, 2nd February, 1867, to Miss Mary A. Carroll, daughter of Thomas Carroll, of Amboy, Illinois; have four children: Hallie S., Effie May, William P. and Franklin C., all living

Chamberlin E. Mrs. Pekin st; Cong; from Vermont

Chapman Charles, carpenter, Third st; from Missouri

Chapman John, watchmkr. Broadway; rep; from Illinois

Chapman Joseph painter, Pulaski st; dem; Meth; born Illinois

Chapman L. D. dentist, Pekin st; rep; from Ohio

Chenoweth C. J. Kankakee st; rep; G. Pres; from Ohio

Cherney Vincent, clerk, 147 Pulaski st.

Childs Joseph, policeman, McLean st; dem; from New York

CHOWNING G. W. of the firm of Edgar & Chowning, dealers in Agricultural Implements, 127 Pulaski st., Lincoln, Illinois; was born February 22, 1825, in Nicholasville, Jessamine Co., Kentucky; came to Logan Co. February, 1855; entered into business as painter; was the first street commissioner, the first constable and the first tax collector of Lincoln; and bought the first plow and scraper (on a credit for the town) that was ever worked on its streets; was married, 23rd December, 1852, to Miss Nannie Ryan, daughter of Moses and Dulcina Ryan, of Bath Co., Kentucky; had four children: Dulcina, Mosen, Nan-

- nie M. and Buckner H.; only one living, Mosena; was married second time to Mrs. Ellen Wood, of Lincoln, 14th day of November, 1873; have two children by second marriage: Pearl and Charles Edgar; has been in business with Mr. Edgar for eight years
- Chrisberger Michael, blacksmith, Third st; dem; Cath; from Germany
- Clare John, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath; from Pennsylvania
- Clare William, driver coal shaft; dem; Cath; from Pennsylvania
- Clark Eliza Mrs. Seventh st; from England
- Clark Joseph, miller, Clinton st; Ind; from England
- Clark R. W. painter, Kankakee st.
- Clark W. S. miller, Decatur st; rep; from New York
- Clay Archibald, carpenter, Ninth st; rep; C. Pres; from Virginia
- Clem Gotlieb, dem; from Germany
- Clements Marcellus, clerk, C. E. Ross; rep; from Indiana
- Cline William, laborer, South st; dem; from Iowa
- Clingfield Harvey, laborer, Paris st; dem; from Ohio
- Cobb Clarence E. carpenter, Chicago st; rep; from Illinois
- Cobb Elizabeth Mrs. Chicago st.
- Cochran Edd E. M. abstract clerk, Harts & James; dem; Meth; from Ohio
- Cochran H. N. Mrs. College av; Meth; from Ohio
- Coddington C. Mrs. Logan st; Meth; from Ohio
- Coddington C. E. clerk, M. W. Barrett; from Ohio
- Coddington James, retired farmer, Logan st; dem; from Ohio
- Coddington R. B. grain dealer
- Cole Frank, miller, Broadway; from Maryland
- Cole Jacob, laborer, South st; rep; born Illinois
- Collins J. W. dentist, Kickapoo st; dem; from Kentucky
- Comfort Edward, coal miner, North st; dem; Cath; from Ireland
- Comfort Lawrence, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath.
- Comstock Andrew, farmer, Sixth st; dem; Meth; from Kentucky
- Comstock Benjamin F. carpenter, Sixth cor. Walnut st; rep; Meth; born Illinois
- Congdon James, flour mill, Chicago st; dem; from New York
- Congdon & Oltz, meat market, Pulaski st.
- Congdon William I. butcher, 149 Pulaski st; dem; from New York
- Condell J. W. Eighth st; dem; from Canada
- Connolly James, blacksmith, Broadway; dem; Cath; from Ireland
- Conway Peter, clerk Spitley House
- Croghan James, teamster, Logan st; dem; Cath; from Ireland
- Coons L. M. jailer County Jail
- Coons Wm. A. Jr. clerk, Union st; dem; from Wisconsin
- Coons William A. Hamilton st; dem; Pres.
- Copeland G. E. ticket agent C. & A. R. R.; rep; from Vermont
- Cordier Jacob, Sangamon st; dem; Luth; from England
- Core E. B. photographer, 158 Broadway; from Ohio
- Core W. F. photographic printer, with E. B. Core; from Ohio
- Corwine C. Mrs. Delavan st; Meth; from Ohio
- Corwine George D. insurance agent; rep; from Ohio
- Corwine W. A. architect, Fourth cor. Maple st; rep; from Ohio
- Cornwell A. Mrs. Paris st.
- Cornwell Sarah Mrs. Kickapoo st.
- Cossitt C. M. clerk, M. W. Barrett; rep; from New York
- Cossitt John M. at Peagrim & Sons elevator; from New York
- Cox D. H. Sangamon st; dem; Chris; from Kentucky
- Cox E. Mrs. 41 Logan st; C. Pres.
- CRANDAL ANDREW**, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder, Pulaski st; residence cor. Seventh and Maple sts, Lincoln, Ill.; was born 23d January, 1842, in Lorain County, Ohio; came to Lincoln, Logan County, Ill., in 1864; enlisted in Ninth Illinois Infantry, Company H, on 20th day September, 1861; served 14 months and five days; was honorably discharged on account of sickness; was married 20th September, 1865, to Mrs. Mary Polhamus, of Lawrence, McHenry County, Ill., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Buel; has two children: Kitty, who was born Aug.

6, 1866, and died Feb. 6, 1867; Frederick was born Dec. 10, 1869, now living
 Crandal Ira, carpenter, Seventh st.
 Crannell C. M. horseshoer, Broadway; rep; from New York
 Crawford L. H. bookkeeper Savings Loan and Trust bank; rep; from Ohio
 Crawford L. P. Rev; rep; Pres; from Tennessee
 Crichfield A. R. dentist, Third st; dem; from Ohio
 Criswell M. J. Mrs. Decatur st; Meth; from Ohio
 Crow S. M. farmer, Logan st.
 Curry M. A. Mrs. Tremont st; Meth; from New York
 Cuthburt James, drayman, Chicago st.

DAILEY JOHN, miner, German st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dale Alexander, laborer, Third st.

Damarin John, stock dealer, First st; dem; C. Pres; from Germany

Dana & Hahn, lawyers, Kickapoo st.

DANA HENRY W. of the firm of Dana & Hahn, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Kickapoo st. residence 33 Union st, Lincoln, Ill.; was born April 3, 1842, in Woodstock, Vt.; came to Lincoln, Ill., February, 1866; commenced compiling the abstracts of Logan County in 1866; was admitted to the Bar, in Burlington, Vt.; was married to Miss Emma Van Kleeck, daughter of William H. and Mary Haight, of New York city; has four children living: Edwin W., Robert C., Mabel and Wm. H. Dangler Ludwig, shoemaker, 161 Sangamon st.

Dankin John, tailor, 155 Pulaski st.

DANLEY JAMES H. Dealer in Books, Stationery, and Music, 136 Broadway, Lincoln, Ill.; was born Aug. 15, 1842, in McLean County, Ill.; came to Lincoln, Logan County, in 1869; was married Nov. 13, 1866, to Miss Jennie Ament, daughter of J. L. and S. A. Ament, of Princeton, Bureau County; his father, Levi Danley, was one of the first settlers of Central Illinois, and is still living at the age of 78; J. H. Danley enlisted in the army during civil war, Aug. 14, 1861, in Company D, Eighth Missouri Zouaves; served three years, being promoted first to Sergeant, thence to Lieutenant, and then to Aid-de-camp to General G. A. Smith; he was

captured at Atlanta, Georgia; carried close to the lines, and escaped by daring horsemanship and riding, and returned to his company to report advance of the enemy; he served in all the battles with General Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee
 Dasey Anthony, laborer, Third st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dauids Barbara, Mrs. Fourth st; from Pennsylvania

Davis E. N. clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co.; dem; C. Pres; from New York

Davis Louis, laborer, German st.

Davis L. B. deputy county clerk, boards Lincoln House

Davis John T. coal miner, College st.

Davis W. M: barber, 126 Pulaski st; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Deems Stephen F. farmer, 28 Clinton st; dem; from Ohio

Dehmler A. barber; dem; from Germany

DEHNER JOHN E. Business and residence Broadway, cor. Sangamon st, Lincoln, Ill.; was born Dec. 27, 1838, at Grosselfingen, Hohenzoller Hechingen, Prussia; came to this country in 1856 resided in St. Louis, Mo., for 15 years; settled permanently in Lincoln, Ill., in 1872; was married 2d day of January, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Braun, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18, 1844, and was daughter of Henry Braun, of that place; has seven boys: Joseph P. born in St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 8, 1866; John P. born Oct. 4, 1867, in St. Louis, Mo; Wilhelm D. born in St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 4, 1869; Carl E. born in St. Louis, Mo. Oct. 27, 1871; Edward D. born in Lincoln, Ill, Oct. 15, 1873; Albert D. born in Lincoln, Ill, Sept. 8, 1875; Frederick W. born in Lincoln, Ill, May 5, 1877; mother was born in Hohenzoller; is still living in Lincoln, Ill, aged 78

Delventhal Otto, furnishing goods, Kickapoo st; from Germany

Demerin John, stock dealer; dem; form Germany

DENGER ADAM, Grocery merchant, 164 Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; residence corner of College av. and Fifth st; was born 3d day of October, 1852, in Columbia, Monroe County, Ill; came to Lincoln May 25, 1869; was clerk first for J. A. Lutz, dry goods merchant, for three years; afterward clerked for same length of time for J. B.

Montague; then commenced business for himself Aug. 3, 1876; was married May 12, 1874, to Miss Annie M. Bertsch, daughter of Philip and Margarita Bertsch, of Pekin, Ill; has one child, Clara Mary, born May 15, 1875; Mr. Denger's father is still living, and is a farmer in Carrollton County, Mo., aged 58; his mother died when he was an infant

Denger Martin, barber, Chicago corner Pulaski st; Prot; from Germany

Dengler L. shoemaker, Fifth st; Cath; from Germany

Dengler Christ, farmer; from Germany

Denman Jesse, gardener, Parks st; rep; Pres.

Denny A. M. lawyer, Clinton st; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Denny T. H. news and stationery, 138 Broadway; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Dickey William H blacksmith at F. Gerard's

Dicks W. E. judge county court; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Discho Eliza, Mrs. Pekin st; Meth; from New Jersey

Dimmler Andrew, barber, Broadway; dem; from Germany

Doman Levi, College av; rep; from Ohio

Donagan Violet, Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Donahue James, section foreman on P., L. & D. R. R.; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Donnahue Patrick, proprietor American Hotel, Pulaski st; dem; from Ireland

Donnegan Spencer, barber, Broadway; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Donnegan Spencer, Jr., barber, Broadway

Donnegan William, barber, Broadway

Doolan John, laborer, Decatur st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Doolittle G. W. mechanic, Delavan cor. Sangamon st; rep; from Ohio

Doran Thomas, laborer, Seventh st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Douglas Edwin, laborer; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Douglas W. S. teamster

Dowdy George, laborer, Delavan st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Downey Daniel, laborer, Sangamon st; dem; Cath.

Downey Edward, driver, Second st; dem; Cath.

Downing A. carpenter, Seventh st; rep; born Illinois

DOWNING GEORGE H. Justice of the Peace; profession, carpenter, Fifth cor. Pine st; was born in Ohio April 28, 1833; came to Logan County, Ill. in 1847; enlisted during the civil war in the Union army and served three years; one year of the time in the engineer corps; was married in 1855 to Martha Ellen Braughton; has eight children, five living and three dead: Frances E. born Feb. 22, 1858, died July 30, 1862, Rebecca Jane, born May 2, 1859, John T. born April 12, 1862, Elmer S. born July 2, 1866, George W. born April 7, 1868, died May 28, 1872, Clara Bell, born July 5, 1871, Sylvester, born May 26, 1874, died in 1874, Florence May, born April 24, 1875; Rebecca Jane was married Dec. 10, 1876, to A. F. Reeder, of Lincoln, Ill; have one child, L. Florence, born Sep. 20, 1877

Downing William T. carpenter; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Doyle John, laborer, Lincoln av; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Drobisch Adolph, clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; Luth; from Germany

Drobisch G. Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Drobisch Henry W. brickmaker, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Duff E. Logan st; rep; C. Pres; from Illinois

Dufit John B. carpenter, cor. Pekin and Chicago sts.

Duke William, laborer

Dunnagan I. R. sewing machines, Chicago st; rep; born Illinois

Dustin William M. banker, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st.

Dwyer John, bricklayer, Ninth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dwyer John, laborer, Pulaski st; dem; Cath

Dyer F. E. sewing machine agent, Seventh st; rep; from Maine

EAGER S. F. painter, 153 Sangamon st; Meth; rep; from New York

Eberle Andrew A. farmer, Seventh st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Echert John, butcher, Sangamon st.

Edgar & Chowping, agricultural implements, 127 Pulaski st.

Edgar George W. firm Edgar & Chowning, agricultural implements, 127 Pulaski st.

Edwards A. laborer, Decatur st.

Edwards John M. book agent, Pekin st; dem; Chris; from Tennessee

Edwards Joseph, bartender, Pulaski st.

Edwards L. L. farmer, Pekin st; dem; born Illinois

Edwards William, laborer, Chicago st.

Edwards Catharine, Mrs. Ninth st.

Egan M. laborer, dem; Cath; from Ireland

EHRlich. H. K. Dr., druggist, Sangamon st., Lincoln, Ill. Was born in Germany, December 25, 1843; came to this country in 1867; was married January 1, 1874, to Miss Bertha Bergen, who was born in Calumet, Wisconsin, has one child, Emma V., who was born October 2, 1874; in politics Republican, religion Lutheran

Eichberg Samuel, clothing, Kickapoo st; rep; Heb; from Germany

Eichberg & Landauer, clothing, Kickapoo st.

Elder C. S. physician, under Lincoln house

Elliott H. F. flour mill, Chicago st; dem; from New York

Ellinghausen John D. Third st; rep; Luth; from Germany

Elwood David, miller at Logan Mills; rep; from Vermont

Ely John, carpenter, Logan st; dem; born Illinois

Emmett Almira, Mrs. Pekin st.

Emmett George, with Ira J. Cantrell

Emmett William, with Ira J. Cantrell

Engdahl Charles, painter at S. F. Eager's

Enlows Abraham, Kankakee st; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Enlows W. V. trader

Entz, painter, McLean st.

Erickson Mrs. L. Seventh st.

Erklich H. H. laborer, from Germany

Erlenbush Christ, blacksmith with J. Sheer

Esders Martin, drayman, North st; rep; Luth;

Etterlein William, blacksmith, Second st; rep. born Illinois

Ettlinger M. Sangamon cor. Clinton st; rep; from Kentucky

Ettlinger M. A. Mrs. boarding house, Sangamon cor. Clinton st.

Eury M. Mrs. Pulaski st; Meth; from Ohio

Evans John D. undertaker, 125 Pulaski st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Evans Joseph P. justice of the peace, Fifth st; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Ewing J. G. tailor, Kickapoo st; dem; from Pennsylvania

FALCONAR F. hides and tallow, Chicago st.

Fagan Edward, carpenter, with J. Switzer; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Faris Lewis, teamster, Keokuk st.

Fell T. E. clerk J. D. Cadwalder & Co.

Felt Ella M. Mrs. Kickapoo st; Epis; from New Hampshire

Fettrow Mary A. Mrs. Sixth st.

Feuerbacher Adam J. wagon maker, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Feuerbacher John, blacksmith, Fifth st; Luth; from Germany

Feuerbacher Rosina, Mrs. Fifth st; Luth; from Germany

Feursettel Christopher, physician, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Filter Frederick, mason, German st; Prot; from Germany

First National Bank. J. D. Gillett, president. H. B. Schuler, cashier, Broadway

Fisher E. R. jeweler, Broadway; rep; from Illinois

Fisher Johanna Mrs. Logan st.

Fisher S. B. jeweler, Broadway; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

FISK FRANK, attorney, Lincoln; born in Fayette, Maine, Feb. 29, 1829; came to this county in November, 1852; has held offices of alderman, justice and notary; was in 4th Illinois cavalry, lieutenant and captain; was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and declined; was in battles of Donelson, Shiloh, and Ft. Henry; married Miss Ellen M. Wakefield, May 1, 1870, in Chicago; one child, Ruth M.

Fitch T. L. Miss, McLean st.

Fitzgerald John, laborer, Fifth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Fitzgerald Thomas, teamster, Clinton st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Fitzpatrick F. coal miner, Third st; dem; Cath; from Canada

Fleming Alexander H. laborer, Third st; rep; Meth.

Fletcher John W. tailor, Broadway; dem; from Maryland

Flinn Hannah Mrs. German st;

FOLEY STEPHEN A. attorney at law, Pulaski st., Lincoln, Ill.; was born in Logan Co., Ill, Aug. 27, 1840; came to Lincoln in 1861, graduated at the university of Albany, N. Y., and was admitted to the Bar in 1866; was married Nov. 7, 1867 to Miss Hannie J. Hahn, daughter of William B. and Sarah W. Hahn, of Pennsyl-

vania; who was born in Norristown, Pa., Feb. 27, 1843; have three children: William H., aged 7 years, Florence, aged three years, Edna, aged one year. Mr. Foley was elected county judge of Logan Co, Nov. 6, 1877

Forbes J. farmer, Union st; rep; Chris; from North Carolina

Ford John, with H. Sherman; dem; Meth; from Ireland

Fornoff George, barber, Pulaski cor. Chicago st; rep; Luth; from Germany

FORREST RANDOLPH B. attorney at law, Lincoln, Ill.; was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, 20th Oct. 1850; came to this State in 1852; resided in Logan county since 1858; was educated at High school of Atlanta, and afterward attended Normal university during the years of 1868 and 1869; taught school for several years, and in December, 1873, became connected with the *Logan County Journal*, and in 1874 was sole publisher and editor of the same; in December, 1874, was one of the founders and first editor of *Lincoln Times*, and severed his interest in that paper in January, 1875; read law with Beason & Blinn; was admitted to the bar June term, 1876; formed partnership with E. Lynch, July, 1876, which continued one year; politics dem; was married to Mary E. Randolph on 29th Dec. 1872; has two children, Gertrude and Alma; has one sister, Mary Alice Eves; one half brother, John Wallace

Forsyth Charles J. attorney, Latham's block, Kickapoo st; dem; from New York

Forsyth E. L. Carpenter, Kankakee st; rep; Meth; from New York

Forsyth M. A. dressmaker, Broadway; from New York

Foster Squire, Fifth st; dem; from Tennessee

Fox Henry J. laborer, Fifth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Fox James L. Jr. plasterer, Chicago st; dem; from Connecticut

Fox James L. plasterer, Chicago st; from Connecticut

Fox Thomas, with J. Richter; dem; Cath.

Freeman L. Miss, Pekin st.

French J. W. farmer; Meth; from New Jersey

Friend H. F. jeweler, Keokuk st; rep; Meth. from Pennsylvania

Friend J. J. jeweler, 115 Kickapoo st; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Frorer Frank, hardware, Kickapoo st; from Germany

Fusch Charles, physician, 138 Broadway

Gaines Coleman, farmer, rep; from Kentucky

Gaines Samuel B. saddler, at Hukill & Howser's; rep; Chris; born Illinois.

Gale Joseph, carpenter, Sanagamon st.

Gallagher G. Mrs. Ninth st; Chris; from Illinois

Galtry Albert, carpenter, Chicago st.

Galvin Thomas, laborer

Gardner A. Mrs. Third st. Chris.

Gardner T. T. painter, Ira J. Cantrell

Gardner Thomas G. county surveyor, Sherman st; rep; from Kentucky

Garket M. coal miner, Second st; Cath; from Germany

Garrett James H. carpenter, Kickapoo st; dem; from Kentucky

Garvin Samuel, farmer, Third st; dem; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Gaskin Michael, laborer; rep; Luth; from Germany

Gatewood Rachel Mrs. Delavan st.

Gaus Alois, brick maker, Kickapoo st.; dem; Cath; from Germany

Gerard Frank, carriage manufacturer, Clinton cor. Union st; dem; from Missouri

Gessler G. bakery, 122 Chicago st.

Geus Lawrence, farmer, Kickapoo st; Cath; from Germany

Gous Xavier, brick maker, German st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Gilchrist J. Mrs. Decatur st; Pres; from Scotland

GILCHRIST JAMES, deceased; native of Scotland; was born Aug. 14, 1818; settled in Eminence township, Logan county, Ill, in May, 1845; was first married in Scotland Nov. 22, 1842, to Mrs. Jane McQueen; their children, Mrs. Jane J. Houston, William J. and John R. Gilchrist, Mrs. Mary Casson, deceased, and Joseph D. Gilchrist; his first wife died September, 1855; he was married the second time November 26, 1867, to Miss Lizzie M. Russell, eldest daughter of Rev. T. K. Russell, of Atlanta, Logan county, Ill., and native of Indiana; her children, two daughters, Effie B. and Annie B. Gilchrist; James Gilchrist was a farmer ever since

he came to Illinois, and at the time of his decease owned between five and six hundred acres of land, valued at \$25,000

Gilchrist L. M. Mrs. Delavan st; C. Pres; from Indiana

GILLESPIE DAVID, firm of D. & J. Gillespie, 139 and 141 Pulaski st. Lincoln, Ill.; was born Oct. 7, 1832, at Derry Valley, County of Monaghan, Ireland; came to this country May, 1855; to Lincoln, Ill., March 10, 1864; commenced business in partnership with his brother James April 1, 1869; was married April 6, 1869, to Miss Matilda Parker, daughter of Aaron and Phoebe Parker, of Morgan county, Ill.; have four children: Imogene (died at six years of age), Joseph, Hiram and David; politics rep; religion Pres.

Gillespie James, firm of J. & D. Gillespie, groceries and dry goods, 141 Pulaski st.

Gillespie D. & J. groceries and dry goods, 141 Pulaski st.

Gillespie M. A. Mrs. Fourth near Maple

Gish J. H. painter, at Gerard's; rep; from Indiana

GIVEN P. F. dentist, Broadway, cor. Chicago st. Lincoln, opposite Lincoln House; was born in Colerain township, Belmont County, Ohio, 14th April, A.D. 1839; enlisted in the army in 1861; came to Illinois in February, 1864; politics rep; was married 13th February, 1866, to Miss Sarah M. Mills, youngest daughter of Capt. E. R. Mills, of Putnam county, Illinois; have one child, boy, Elmer Carlton, now 10 years of age; Dr. P. F. Given and wife own 260 acres of land in Putnam county, Illinois

Gleason John, miner, North st.

Glidden C. H. teamster, College st; dem; from Ohio

Glover Charles, laborer, Pekin st; dem; Meth.

Gmelin Rudolph, physician, Logan st.

Goebel Adam, barber, Broadway; dem; from Germany

Goff H. A. harnessmaker, McLean st; rep; from Wisconsin

Goff J. L., C. & A. R.R. McLean st; rep; from Wisconsin

Goldenburg Julius, clerk, 137 Pulaski st.

Goldsmith Charles, barkeeper, Fifth st.

Goldsmith H. E. saloon, 144 Pulaski st.

GOLDSMITH PHILIP, was born 5th day of October, 1854, in Broadwell township, Logan County, Ill; moved to

Lincoln in 1874; was married December 20, 1874, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of S. L. Irwin; have one child, a boy, Julius Marvin, who was born in Lincoln, 1st day of January, 1876

Goldsmith Samuel, Fourth st; rep; from Ohio

GOLTRA ABRAHAM H. residence at terminus of Seventh st. Lincoln, Ill; was born November 24, 1843, in New Jersey; joined the army during the civil war, the 5th day of March, 1865, and served until the close of the war; was married December 14, 1868, to Mrs. Harriet J. Flood, widow of Nicholas Flood, of St. Louis, Mo; her maiden name was Harriet J. Reeder, daughter of Mrs. Nancy Reeder, of Havana, Mason County, Ill; there is one daughter by first marriage, Carrie E. Flood, and one daughter by second marriage, Minnie M. Goltra; Mr. Goltra is in politics rep; religion Meth.

Gooch Albert, laborer, Clinton st; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Gooch Lewis, cook, Clinton st; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Goodpasture A. H. Rev. blacksmith, Pulaski st; Meth; from Tennessee

Goodpasture A. H. Rev. Delavan st; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Goodpasture Jefferson, Logan st; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Goosman F. with J. J. Friend; dem; Luth; from Germany

Graff Godfrey, gilder, Delavan st; Cath; from Germany

Graby William, farmer

Graff & Bree, furniture, Pulaski st.

Graham Charles, laborer, Hamilton st.

Graham H. L. insurance agent, McLean st; rep; born in Illinois

Graham Johanna Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Grauer William, clerk, 163 Sangamon st; Luth; from Germany

Graves A. Mrs. McLean st; from New York

Graves A. night police, Kickapoo st.

Graves C. W. at Commercial Hotel; rep; from New York

Gravey David, laborer, Ninth st.

Green Cyrus P. carpenter, Pulaski st; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Green J. J. justice of the peace, Seventh st.

Gregory I. W. law student, with Harts & James; rep; from Indiana

GRIESHEIM MEYER, clothier; Kickapoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Germany in 1848; came to Logan County in 1866; was married October 11, 1874, to Miss G. Livingston, daughter of L. Livingstgn, who was born in Lincoln, Ill; have one child, a girl, named Cora; religion Hebrew
Griffin Mary Mrs. North st.

Griggs Anderson, laborer, Delavan st.

Grover Louis, carpenter, Broadway; rep; from Illinois

Grubb Peter, laborer, Fifth st; rep; Bap; from Kentucky

Gschwind Martin, farmer, Eighth st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Gucker Walter, porter Lincoln House

Guiberson S. B. Rev. pastor Lincoln Hill Meth. Church; rep; from Ohio

Gullard James, laborer; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Gullett W. H. florist, Logan st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

GUTHRIE A. S. livery, feed and sales stable, McLean cor. Pulaski st., Lincoln, Ill; Mr. Guthrie was born Dec. 13, 1838, in Huron County, Ohio; came to this State and county April, 1858; taught school for a number of years in Logan County, and was Co. Sup. of public schools for one term, four years; was in stock trade (sheep) for six years; was married, Oct. 28, 1869, to Miss Julia A. Steward, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., daughter of Israel Steward; have one child, Alfred Clyde; in politics rep.

Guttery S. M. grocer, dem; Bap; from Indiana

Guttery Wm. V. teacher county, Chicago st.

HAGAN CHARLES H. teamster, Hamilton st.

Hagan Michael, laborer, Chicago st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hagan Patrick, laborer, Pekin st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Haggard S. Mrs. Broadwell road; Bap; from England

Hahn A. M. of the firm of Dana & Hahn, lawyers, Kickapoo st.

Hale K. Miss, millinery, Kickapoo st.

Hall A. C. insurance agent, Hamilton st; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Hall Albert, farmer; rep; born Illinois

Hall Charles, farmer; rep; born Illinois

Hall Frank, engineer R. R; rep; born Illinois

Hall P. E. clerk, Harry & Houser

Hall Timothy, feed yard, Hamilton st; rep; from Massachusetts

Haller J. S. bookkeeper, Dana & Hahn; rep; born Illinois

Hammer H. A. engineer Hungerford's Mill
Hanes Catharine Mrs. Pulaski st.

HARDY EDWIN, boot and shoe manufacturer, 151 Pulaski st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in London, England, May 16, 1825; came to the United States in 1854; lived in Chelsea, Michigan, twelve years; came to Lincoln July 5, 1866; enlisted as musician during civil war in Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, Sept. 16, 1861; discharged honorably Aug. 11, 1862; was married the 13th day of July, 1843, to Miss Betsy Stanfield, who was born in Buckingham, Lincolnshire, England, Oct. 2, 1824; have one child, daughter, Mary

Hardy David, shoemaker, Sherman near Clinton st.

Hargadine William, trader, Fourth st; rep; from Ohio

Harned Jacob R. carpenter, German st; rep; from New Jersey

Harrington E. R. Mrs. Union st.

Harrington Martin, laborer; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Harris O. E. attorney, Pulaski cor. Kickapoo st; rep; from Kentucky

Harrison James, with J. Huber

Harry Charles F. clerk, Harry & Houser; rep; born Illinois

Harry George I, grocer, Broadway; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Harry Thomas C. clerk Harry & Houser; rep; born Illinois

Harry William J. clerk Harry & Houser; rep; born Illinois

Harts D. H. attorney, 132 Broadway; rep; from Pennsylvania

Harts & James, lawyers, 132 Broadway

Hartry Thomas, mason, Ninth st; dem; from England

Hasenstab Charles, wagonmakr, Kickapoo st.

Hathaway B. R. carpenter, Fourth st; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Hathaway George, Eighth st;

HATTON L. L. farmer, residence Peoria st. cor. Clay, Lincoln, Ill; was born 6th day of August, 1821, in Warren County, Ohio; came to Logan County, Illinois, 1854; was married 5th March, 1863, to Miss Rachel

B. Mills, daughter of Ephraim and Patience Mills, of Warren County, Ohio; have one daughter, Elizabeth Lee, born 11th June, 1864; the twin brother, Edward, died in infancy; the other son, born 11th July, 1868, died 21st April, 1871; Mr. Hatton worked as a carpenter in Atlanta from 1854 to 1863, then went on a farm four miles east of Lincoln; was elected County Surveyor in 1863; moved to Lincoln Sept. 1876; grandfather, Robert Hatton, came from Wales to Ireland, thence to America previous to the Revolution, enlisted and served seven years; being of Quaker persuasion, they dropped his name from the church list when he enlisted, and his mother heard nothing of him during the seven years absence; on his return, with his brother, who had been with him, they commenced drilling in the yard to see if their mother would know them; she came out and seeing, as she supposed, two rough soldiers, ordered them out of the yard; they made themselves known, and to her joy they were her two long lost boys; he afterward became a distinguished preacher among the Quakers; L. L. Hatton has 240 acres of land in East Lincoln township, valued \$15,000; lot and house in Lincoln, valued \$2,500; politics rep; religion Friends

Hauptmann Henry, boot and shoemkr. Chicago st.

Hawley George H. carpenter, Fourth st; dem; Pres; from Kentucky

HAWKINS CHARLES F. painter, cor. Broadway and Kickapoo st; residence Hamilton st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Providence, R. I. Sept. 25, 1849, and came to Logan County in 1855; his mother Mrs. Amanda B. Hawkins, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 14, 1830, and is still living in Lincoln, Ill; has two brothers, George A. and John F. Hawkins; three sisters: Emily A., Carrie P., Nellie G.; the oldest brother, George, was married to Miss Alice Fredericks, and has one child living, John; one of the sisters, Emily A., married Daniel Morrow, of Pickaway, Ohio

Hayes S. C. artist, Peoria cor. Clay; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Head Leland, law student, with Hoblet & Foley; dem; from Kentucky

Healy Patrick, laborer, Eighth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Healy T. C. surveyor, Fourth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Healy Mary, teacher Cath. school, Logan st.

Helm Thomas J. miner, Coal Shaft

Hennesy W. H. runner Commercial House

Henderson Mollie Miss, Eighth st.

Hepperly John, trader

Herburger J. Mrs. Eighth st.

Herman R. B. blacksmith at F. Gerard's

Hesensteb Charles, wagon maker with J. Shear

Hesser J. W. carriage trimmer, McLean st; dem; from Virginia

Hetzler John M. carpenter, Delavan st; Bap; from Ohio

Hewes J. W. night clerk Commercial Hotel dem; from New York

Hicks E. N. telegraph operator C. & A. R.R.

Hicks Kate Mrs. boarding-house, Chicago; st; Pres; from Ohio

High William L. painter, College st; dem; from Illinois

Hill Uriah, clerk, Sixth cor. Walnut st; dem; Meth; from New Jersey

Hill Franklin J. clerk U. S. Express Co; rep; from Michigan

Hill J. B. boards Lincoln House

Hill James, agent U. S. Express, Broadway cor. Sangamon st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Hill William R. carpenter, Sixth cor. Walnut; dem; Meth; from New Jersey

Hillman William, cigar manufacturer, Sangamon st.

Himmel Charles, clerk, Sangamon st; dem; Meth; from Germany

Hinrichsen M. farmer, 60 McLean st.

Hoagland Joseph, mason, Fourth st.

Hobbie William B. clerk, Lincoln House; from New York

Hoagland William, Fourth st.

Hogden James M. clerk

HOBLIT JAMES T. attorney, of Hoblit & Foley, Lincoln, Ill.

Hoblit & Foley, lawyers, Pulaski st.

Hodnett Joseph, of the firm of Beach & Hodnett, lawyer, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; Cath; from Ireland

Holehan Michael, laborer, Sixth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Holland Kate Mrs. Chicago st.

Holmes Patrick, marble polisher, at J. T. Jenkins

HOLTON T. T. was born Nov. 17, 1839, near Aberdeen, Brown County, Ohio, where his parents have resided since 1835; at the age of 16 years he entered the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and after three years entered College at Bethany, Virginia, graduating in 1862; where on the 18th day of November, 1862, he was married to Miss Ellen M. Campbell, daughter of the late Archibald Campbell, of Newry, Ireland; from 1862 to 1866, taught in Jefferson College and Falmouth Academy, Kentucky. From 1866 to 1868, preached for Christian Church in Vincennes, Ind; from 1868 to 1870, in Springfield, Ill; from 1870 to 1873, in Berlin, Sangamon Co. Ill; located permanently in Lincoln in the year 1873, following his profession, occasionally varied by clerking; was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court in the fall of 1876; resides at the corner of Union and Tremont streets, Lincoln. W. B. Holton, father of T. T. Holton, was born in Mason County, Ky; Sarah P. Holton (formerly Tilghman) was born in Albemarle County, Virginia; have six children
Hoop Jacob, coal miner, Second st; dem.
Hoop John, coal miner, Second st; dem.
Hoover J. C. clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; rep; from Ohio

HOSKINS CORYDON, was born in Barkhamsted, Litchfield County, Conn. March 21, 1829; was on a farm there until 21 years of age; went then to Kentucky and remained there 14 years as a merchant; was married in Kentucky in 1852, to Miss S. A. Lewis, by whom he had six children, three now living: Thomas L., Mary Ann and James Corydon; wife died in 1862; came to Illinois in 1864, and has been merchandizing in Lincoln ever since; was married April 19, 1865, to second wife, Miss Lizzie R. Young, who was born in Illinois; have two children, one living, Susie Bell

Hoskins Thomas L. flour and feed, Chicago st.

HOUSER D. G. residence Decatur st. cor. of Kickapoo, Lincoln, Ill; was born January 22, 1822, in Indiana; came to Lincoln, Logan County, Ill. in 1874; was married 19th October, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Evens (daughter of John and Anna Evens), who was born in McLean

County, Ill; have two children: Frank C., who was born March 20, 1858, and Clara, born September 4, 1866; have a farm of 160 acres in DeWitt County, valued at \$12,000; republican in politics

HOUSER JONAS P. merchant, of the firm of Harry & Houser, 174 Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; residence 175 Kickapoo cor. Decatur; was born April 25, 1835; came to Lincoln a mechanic in 1864; entered the store with J. and H. Crang, and afterward with Boyd, Paisley & Co., serving in the two houses for ten consecutive years without loss of time; went into business then with G. I. Harry Jan. 1, 1874, constituting the firm of Harry & Houser, and whose business now is one of unusual magnitude, extending over several counties; was married Oct. 13, 1857, to Miss Mary E. Martin, daughter of Rev. Samuel H. Martin; has three children: William W. born July 8, 1860. Harry A. born April 27, 1866, David P. born Nov. 3, 1874; Mr. Houser's father, David Houser, was born in Washington County, Maryland, in the year 1789, and is still living in Lincoln, Ill. in the enjoyment of comparative health; he made the trip down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans in the year 1811, returning on foot through the then Indian Nation; politics rep; religion Orthodox

HOUSER WM. W., M. D. of Lincoln, Ill. youngest son of David and Elizabeth Houser; was born in Clearmont County, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1837, and is now in his forty-first year; removed to Illinois with his father's family in 1855; studied medicine with Dr. Gardner, of Waynesville, and attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated February 3, 1859, since which time he has been engaged constantly in the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, with the exception of the time he spent in the army. In his practice he has constantly adhered to the distinctive principles of his school, *discarding* the use of *calomel, blue mass, antimony* and *all other poisonous mineral* medicines, and has gained a most enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, fully equal to that of any other practitioner in Logan County, as his accumulation of property will fully

attest. During the late rebellion he served as a surgeon, with the rank of major, receiving his commission from the President of the United States in the 124th U. S. C. I. He also served as surgeon of the Sixth Tennessee Mounted Infantry. The Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society have elected him as their president for three successive terms, which position he has filled with entire satisfaction to the society. In October, 1875, the trustees of the American Medical College of St. Louis, Mo., elected him Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in that institution, but not being willing to give up his location at Lincoln, he resigned it, and was given the honorable position of Adjunct Professor of Surgery, which he still holds. He was married Jan. 29, 1868, to Mary E. Oliver, of Bement, Ill; has four children; is an original republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion

Hovey Charles E. clothing, 3 Lincoln House; rep; from Boston

Howard Clark, carpenter, Ninth st.

HOWARD W. A. Deputy Sheriff, Lincoln, Logan County, Ill; was born May 4, 1849, in Scott County, Ill; came to Logan County in 1862; is by trade a plasterer, but has been Deputy Sheriff for three years, and was elected township collector for one year; parents died when he was quite young; was married May 21, 1868, in Trenton, Clinton County, Ill. to Miss Diana White, daughter of J. M. White; have two daughters, Emma and Eva Lee; in politics rep; and belongs to O. S. Presbyterian Church

Howser George S. laborer, Brewer st.

Howser Joshua, Tremont st; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Howser John, saddlery, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Howser & Hukill, harness makers, Pulaski cor. Kickapoo st.

Hoyle William F. carpenter, with J. Switzer

HUBER JAMES, residence Fourth st. Lincoln, Ill; was born July 25, 1842, at Mechanicsburg, Penn; came to Atlanta in Nov. 1864, to Lincoln in 1876; was married Dec. 3, 1865, to Miss Fannie Morris, daughter of Solomon and Martha Morris, of Atlanta, Ill; has four children: Libbie, Morris, Katie, and Dellie; enlisted in Union

army during the civil war in Company E Eighty-seventh infantry of Pennsylvania Volunteers; served three years

Hudson E. G. lawyer, Pulaski st; rep; Pres; Pennsylvania

Hudson J. B. agent C. & A. R. R; rep; Epis; from Ireland

Hudson James A. cashier Savings Loan and Trust Bank; rep; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania

Hudson Samuel E. Rev. rep; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania

Hughes Rebecca Mrs. Ninth st; Bap; from Ohio

Hughes Sarah Mrs. Delavan st.

HUKILL E. S. residence 85 Pulaski st. Lincoln, Ill; was born Jan. 8, 1839, in Logan County, Ohio; was married Aug. 22, 1860, in Lincoln, Ill., to Miss Hattie C. Allen, daughter of Job and Clarissa Allen, of New Jersey; has two children: Hermon E. born June 4, 1861, Frank, born Oct. 18; 1862; Mr. Hukill's father is still living in Sedalia, Mo., aged 78; his mother died July 8, 1877, aged 78; both were born in Virginia, and came to Illinois in 1852; they had seven children: Jackson, now in Tazewell County; John, in Lincoln; Charles B., now in San Antonio, Texas; Orlando, William B. and Harriet S. are now in Sedalia, Mo., with their father; E S., the subject of the present biography, resides in Lincoln, and in politics is thoroughly democratic

Hukill John, saddlery, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Hulsey W. R. Mrs. Hamilton st; Bap; from New York

Hummell David, clerk, M. Reinhardt

Humphrey Robert, law student, with Beason & Blinn

HUMPHREY S. C. residence Tremont st. Lincoln, Ill; was born Nov. 13, 1832 in Madison, Ind; removed to Illinois in 1835; graduated at Bethany College, West Virginia, in 1858; was married Feb. 21, 1861, to Miss Emma Regnier, of Petersburg, Ill; has five children: Mary E., Harry, Victoria, Leroy, and S. C. Humphrey, Jr; was teacher and principal of Toulon Academy in Stark County, Ill; was pastor of Christian Church for four years at Charleston, Coles County, Ill; has since been pastor of the churches at Talula,

Antioch, and Petersburg, and otherwise engaged in preaching throughout Central Illinois; is at present farmer and corn dealer at Skelton, on the I., B. & W. R.R.

Humphrey Z. R. Ottawa st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Hummel John, laborer, Sangamon st; Luth; from Germany

Hummer Louis, laborer, Clinton st; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Hungerford Mary Mrs. dressmkr. Pekin st.

Hungerford William, planing mill, Clinton cor. Logan st; rep; Pres.

HUNTING NEWTON C. dentist, Broadway, Lincoln; was born April 11, 1839, in Gallup, Schoharie Co. New York State; came to this county January, 1865; was married Nov. 16, 1875, to Miss Eva Husbrook, of Janesville, Wis.

HURLBURT HENRY, stock dealer, residence Fourth st. Lincoln, Ill; was born March 4, 1833, in Batavia, Genesee Co. New York; came to Lincoln, Logan Co. Ill. in 1869; was married 1st day of November, 1855, to Miss Amanda D. Ford, daughter of Phineas and Pamela Ford, in Batavia, Genesee Co. N. Y; have four children: Etta M., born Sept. 28, 1856, Pamela F., born Aug. 3, 1858, Henry D., born June 11, 1864, Harriet L., born Nov. 20, 1870; Mrs. A. D. Hurlburt was born June 17, 1836; her father, Phineas Ford and mother, Pamela Ford, are still living; father was born June 25, 1790, mother was born April 9, 1792; had nine children, four boys and five girls, all now living

Hutcheson S. G. Hamilton st; dem; from Virginia

Hutchinson A. M. Rev. minister Christian church, Pulaski st; rep; from Kentucky

HUTCHINSON J. W. prop. of the Lincoln House, Lincoln, Ill; was born March 31, 1831, in Otsego, Co. N. Y. In early life and until twenty years of age was brought up in a hotel kept by his father, at and in vicinity of Utica, N. Y; from that time on for about fifteen years was engaged in telegraph and railroad business; then to the present time engaged in hotel business, keeping first Tilden House at Escanaba, Mich, next the Lincoln House, in Lincoln, Ill. one of the finest and most completely furnished hotels in the State, outside of Chicago; he took charge

of this hotel at its completion and has conducted it since with gratifying success.

J. W. Hutchinson came West at the age of 26; was married in 1860 to Miss Hattie A. Wellman, of Kingsville, Ohio; had two children, Freddy, who died at the age of one year, and Murray W., born in 1862. Mr. Hutchinson's father came west in 1859. Father and mother are both living at Kewanee, Ill. aged seventy

Hutter Frank, butcher, Broadway; dem; Cath; from Germany

HYDE JAMES F. was born in 1813, in Berkshire Co. Mass. and moved to Medina Co. Ohio, in 1822, enduring the hardships of a frontier life till the age of eighteen, when his ambition for a more active life induced him to engage as clerk in a store, where he remained till the fall of 1836, when he obtained the position of clerk on a steamboat running from Cincinnati to New Orleans. In the fall of 1837, he came to Pike Co. Ill. and commenced teaching, which occupation he has followed since that time, with the exception of a few years, giving very general satisfaction wherever he has been employed. He removed to the city of Lincoln, his present home, in 1865, and for ten years has been engaged in teaching, the last six of which has been in the N. 4th ward of the city. Mr. H. has held the offices of Supt. of schools, and Assessor, in Pike Co. and in the city of Lincoln, in all of which he has proved faithful, capable, and honest. Although well advanced in years, he still retains the activity, both physical and mental, of one in the prime of life

INGLER LOUIS, shoemaker. Pulaski st.

Inman Benjamin, laborer, Logan st; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Inman Charles, fish dealer

Inman J. teamster, Hamilton st.

Inman Ezekiel, prop. Inman House, Kickapoo st.

Irwin Elizabeth Mrs. Logan st.

Irwin S. L. farmer, Fifth st; dem; from North Carolina

Isanvogel J. T. shoemaker, 155 Pulaski st.

Ishmael Robert, Eighth st.

JACKSON ALONZO, painter, Paris st; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Jackson C. W. painter, at F. Girard's
 Jackson Charles, with Sims Bros; rep; from Ohio

Jackson Hattie Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Jackson Lewis, laborer, Kickapoo st.

Jacobs J. trader

Jacoby Adam, laborer, Second st; dem; from Germany

James J. T. attorney, 132 Broadway; rep; born Illinois

JARCHOW LOUIS, cigar manufacturer, 119 Sangamon st. Lincoln, Ill; was born October 30, 1849. in Mechlenburg, Germany; came to this country in 1856; came to Lincoln in 1866, and engaged in business in 1874; was married in 1873 to Miss Caroline Awe, who was born in Mechlenburg, Germany; have two children, William and Mary

Jarrell William, laborer, Clinton st; dem; from Indiana

Jefferson J. F. confectioner, 160 Broadway

Jefferson Thomas, laborer, Delavan st.

Jenkins John T. insurance and real estate agent, Kickapoo cor. Broadway; rep; from Maryland

Johnson Henry, Ninth st.

JOHNSON J. W. machinist and foundry man, McLean st. Lincoln, Ill. northeast cor. square; was born in Sangamon County, Ill, August 15, 1849; came to Lincoln April 1, 1877, and engaged in machine and foundry business, in partnership with E. J. Lowery; was married December 20, 1876, to Miss Maria Crang, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Crang, of Clinton, Ill. formerly of Devonshire, England; politics republican

Johnson Nathan, butcher, with F. Hutter; dem; from Ohio

Johnson Thomas, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Johnson Walter, cook, Sims Bros; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Johnson Washington, apple dealer, Kickapoo st.

Jones George, teamster; dem; from Wales

Jones Isaac, shoemaker, Broadway; dem; Univ; from New York

Jones J. L. agent, Logan st; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Jones John M. Broadway

Jones W. B. & W. O. lawyers, 3 Hart's building

Jones William B. attorney, 3 Hart's building; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Jones Samuel, Fourth st.

Jones William O. attorney, 3 Hart's building; rep; from Kentucky

Jordan Alexander, cook, Lincoln House

Jordan J. D. farmer, Kickapoo st; dem; Meth; from North Carolina

Joseph T. P. sewing machines, Broadway; rep; Meth; from Ohio

KABRICK PETER E. carpenter, Broadway; rep; Chris; from Virginia

Kaesebier Charles, wagon-maker, west cor. Seventeenth st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Kahn Felix, grocer, 145 Pulaski st.

Kahn Solomon, city treas. Kickapoo cor. Broadway; dem; Hebrew; from Germany

Kahn William, clerk, 145 Pulaski st.

Kanary Daniel, laborer, Brewer st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Karl Henry, works at Klatt's stables; dem; Luth; from Germany

Kaufmann George, butcher with J. Huber; dem; Luth; from Germany

Kay A. J. clothing, 3 Lincoln House; Cong; from Canada

Kay & Hovey, clothing, Broadway

Kearney John, carpenter, Ninth st; dem; Cath.

Kiel Augustus, furniture, 136 Broadway; rep; from Germany

Kelly Edward, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kelly James, laborer, Delavan st.

Kelly Mort, laborer; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kennedy John, laborer, 146 Sangamon st.

Kennedy John, coal miner; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kennedy William, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kenyon C. A. Third st; rep.

KENYON R. A. residence cor. Second and German sts. Lincoln, Ill; was born January 15, 1810, in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, State of New York; came to Michigan in 1844; from there to Lincoln, in Logan County, Ill. in 1864; was married in 1833 to Miss L. J. Rhodes, of Johnston, Fulton County, New York, who died in Michigan, 1852; had seven children, five of whom are now living: Thomas W., Alazan, Joseph F., Marinda M., Charles H.; was married again in Michigan, in 1855, to

Roxana Brewer, who was born in State of Vermont, town of Brattleboro; in politics republican; was a democrat until Franklin Pierce's administration; in religious belief a Baptist; was a farmer until 21 years of age; then became a tanner and glove manufacturer

Kenyon T. W. stock dealer, Third st; rep; from New York

Kern Marion, carpenter, Quincy st; rep; from Pennsylvania

Kern W. F. carpenter, Quincy st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Kestral George M. laborer, 117 Sangamon st.

Kessner G. baker, Chicago st.

Kettenacher Andrew, miner, Seventh st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Keummel August P. clerk, Clinton st; dem; from Germany

Kilbourne B. J. carpenter, Tenth st.

Kiler Thomas, teamster, Chicago st; rep; from Ohio

Kilnan Daniel, laborer, Eighth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kirkpatrick John, bridge builder, Logan near Quincy st.

Kirkpatrick W. bridge builder, Logan near Quincy st.

KLATT FRANK, Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; was born Jan. 29, 1839, in Prussia; came to this country in October, 1855; joined the Union army Aug. 11, 1861; served in Company B, Second Illinois Cavalry for three years; was in battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and numerous others; commenced livery business in Lincoln, 1865, in partnership with M. Spitly, whose interest he afterward purchased, and now runs the business alone; was married Dec. 17, 1868, to Miss Rosa Yaeger, who was born near Alton, Ill; have five children: Barta, Barbara, Anne, Ida and Rosa

Klemm Gottlieb, farmer, 10 Siggs Survey; dem; Luth.

Klenck E. cigars, Chicago st.

Kline Joseph, teamster, Ninth st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Knapp Colby, retired merchant, Broadway

KNAPP COLBY M. City Clerk of the City of Lincoln; eldest son of Hon. Colby Knapp; office Kickapoo st; residence Broadway; was born Sept. 19;

1844, in Middletown, Logan County, Ill; came to Lincoln Oct. 1, 1865; enlisted in the Union army in 1865, Company D, 145th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers; served until Sept. 30, 1865; was elected collector of East Lincoln township in 1871, and the following October was elected City Clerk, and was re-elected in March, 1872, and again re-elected in 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877; was married to Miss Mary Tarr, of Pontiac, Ill. May 25, 1870; has two children: Colby Harry and Bessie M. Politics democratic

Knight P. B. police justice, Harts block; rep; C. Pres.

Knochel Wandel, blacksmith, west cor. Seventeenth st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Knourr Henry, gardener, Broadwell road; dem; Chris; from Germany

Koch Frederick, painter, Chicago st.

Koehler Andrew, mason, Luth; from Germany

KOEHNLE FREDERICK C. W.

agent of the firm of Koehnle & Scully, Lincoln, Ill; was born Jan. 4, 1835, at Esslingen, Germany; came to America in 1853; in 1855 came to Mt. Pulaski, Logan County, Ill. and in 1856, removed to Lincoln, Ill; was twice elected Circuit Clerk of Logan County, and served until November, 1872; was elected trustee of the town of Lincoln in April, 1860, School Inspector, July, 1867, and Alderman, March 8, 1869; in 1862, he laid out the portion of the city of Lincoln now known as "Koehnle's Addition;" was married September 1, 1854, to Miss Louise C. Orthwein, of Kirchberg, Germany; has six children: Frederick C., Oscar, Amelia, Anna, Willie, and Louise. Politics rep; religion E. Lutheran

Koehnle & Scully, real estate, Broadway

Kommar Joseph, gardener, German st; rep; from Germany

Kosnitzky Louisa Mrs. State st; Luth; from Germany

Krann John, Third st; Cong; from England

Kreizberger Robert, blacksmith, with J. Sheer; dem; Cath.

Kull Jacob, wagon maker, Seventh st; Luth; from Germany

Kuhn Frank X. boarding-house, 113 Sangamon st.

Kururager John, tinner, with Niles Bros; rep; Cath; from Switzerland

LACEY R. A. Mrs. Kickapoo st.

LA DUE THEODORE F. Architect and Superintendent, office in Latham's Block, Kickapoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born May 12, 1833, in Dutchess County, N. Y; came to Lincoln, Logan County, Ill. in the fall of 1855; was elected school director in 1861, and served two years; in 1863, was elected Alderman of the Second Ward, served two years; was re-elected in 1865, and served two years; built Gillett's Block in 1867; Gillett's Hall and Latham's Block in 1868; furnished plans for the high school building in 1869; moved to Chicago in 1871; returned to Lincoln in 1875; built the Lincoln House in 1876; built a fine residence on cor. McLean and Pekin sts; was married 30th September, 1858, to Miss Eliza Bourse, daughter of Dr. A. N. Bourse, of Columbus, Ohio; has eight children, seven living: Nettie, Grace, Frances, Howard, Nellie, Theodore, Elida (died August, 1875), Genevieve; father died in 1849; mother still living, aged 74

Laish James, laborer, Hamilton st; dem; from New York

Lamb Anna Mrs. Ninth st.

Landry John, teamster, Sangamon st.

Lane A. B. Clinton st; rep; from Ohio

Landaure Joseph, clothier, Kickapoo st; rep; Hebrew; from Germany

Larison W. S. bridge builder, Chicago st.

LATHAM ROBERT B. was born in Union County, Ky. on the 21st day of June, 1818. His father, James Latham, the first settler in the bounds of Logan County, was born in Virginia, on October 21, 1768; on June 21, 1792, he was married to Miss Mary Briggs, a native of the same state, and who was born on February 3, 1772. The history of Mr. Latham's removal and settlement in the Prairie State is fully described in the historical portion of this volume, and need not be repeated here. His family consisted of ten children, all of whom were born in Kentucky. The oldest, Betsey, married James Chapman, and with him moved to Sangamon County in the fall of 1819. Lucy married Grant Blackwell, and lived and died in Kentucky. Fanny died young. Richard, who came to Illinois with Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, and who was cotemporary with his father in the early

settlement of this county, first married Emily Hubbard (this was probably the first marriage in the county). After her death he married Margaret Broadwell. He resided at Elkhart until 1852, when he went to Springfield, where he died. He was buried at Elkhart. Mary married John Constant, and lived at Springfield until her death. Phillip married Catharine Tabor, at Springfield. While on a visit to Kentucky in 1844, he was killed by the fall of a tree. Nancy, who was never married, still lives in Springfield with Mrs. Richard Latham. John married Lucy Bennett, and lived some time at Elkhart. While pursuing his studies for the university in the east, and when on his way home, he sickened and died of fever at Vevay, Ind. Robert B. the subject of this sketch, and now the oldest settler in the County, was one year old when the family reached their western home. There were then but two cabins on the site of Springfield, and his father's was the first north of the Sangamon river. Robert obtained his first education sitting on the knee of Erastus Wright, one of the first teachers who came to Illinois, and who was employed in the family of Mr. James Latham. He afterward attended a subscription school in Peoria (Fort Clark) during two years, and in 1827, the year after his father's death, he went to Morgansfield, Ky. where he resided with his sister Lucy, Mrs. Blackwell, where he attended school. He afterward returned to Elkhart, and subsequently went to Stout's Grove, McLean County, thence to Fancy Creek, embracing every opportunity to gain an education. At the age of 16 he entered the high school at Springfield, and studied during the winter terms four years, perfecting himself in the common branches, and pursuing the natural sciences and higher mathematics. Here he formed the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, which ripened into an intimate friendship. During the vacations he worked on the farm at home. Attaining his majority he received his portion of his father's estate, and at once engaged in farming for himself. His land occupied a part of Elkhart Grove, and here he remained until 1850, when he sold his farm and established

himself in the real-estate business in Mt. Pulaski, then the seat of justice for Logan County. This year he was elected Sheriff and held the office two years. Mr. Latham was employed to secure the right of way for the Chicago & Alton Railroad through the county. This he performed in a successful manner, and was granted the right to form a town on this road. As a station had been made at Elkhart, another was desired about ten miles east, which would bring it near the center of the county, and about a mile from the old town of Postville. A quarter section of land was purchased here by himself, J. D. Gillett, and Virgil Hickox. On this the present city of Lincoln was laid out. For the advancement of this city, now the county seat, no man has done as much as Col. Latham; in 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1862 responded to the call for troops by raising the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Regiment, of which the Governor appointed him Colonel, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the men; he was held in great esteem by his men, and bravely shared the privations of a soldier's life with them; his care for his regiment was unremitting, and brought on an attack of fever, from which he lay in the hospital at Memphis a month in a critical condition; he was then brought home, and on his recovery returned to his regiment, but was soon prostrated by pneumonia and was obliged to resign his commission; no better evidence of the esteem in which Col. Latham was held by his men can be expressed than in the following letter, written by one of them:

"JACKSON, Tenn., May 1, 1862.

We still sleep in the open air, and while we are so highly favored with pleasant weather we would just as soon remain in this condition as any other way. Col. Latham stays with us, sharing the same privations that we do, and appears to care more for the comfort of his men than for himself. The Colonel is becoming very popular with our men. Since coming South the Colonel has shown himself to be a man, not only of deep sympathies, but also of much more talent and ability as a commander than we had supposed, and has thus gained the confidence and esteem

of the entire regiment. I have heard quite a number say that since coming here they would not be willing to exchange him for any other Colonel in the service. This popularity is increasing every day, and we think we can boast of a Colonel who is an honor to his regiment, Logan County, and the Prairie State."

Since the war he has lived in Lincoln, where his beneficence has been unbounded. Every church in town has received from him pecuniary aid, while through his efforts over twenty thousand dollars were raised for the college building here. In railroad interests he has always taken an active part. He built almost the entire Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Road, and was for some time its President. He also brought into successful operation the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western branch, which runs through this county. Mr. Latham was first married to Miss Georgiana P. Gillett, daughter of John Gillett, Senior. By her he had three children: John G., Mary, and James, all of whom and Mrs. Latham died at Mt. Pulaski. He was again married to Miss Savillah Wyatt, daughter of William Wyatt, who resided near Jacksonville. She is one of the third graduating class of the Methodist Female College at Jacksonville, and is a very highly accomplished lady. She was one of the seven young ladies who founded the Belles-Lettres Society connected with her Alma Mater, and was for many years its corresponding secretary. After her graduation she pursued a course of reading at Carrollton, Ill., perfecting her acquaintance with leading American authors. Mr. and Mrs. Latham have five children, all of whom live at Lincoln. Their names and births are as follows: Mary, born May 5, 1859, Richard, July 1, 1860, Robertie, Aug. 12, 1861, William W. Nov. 28, 1865, and Georgianna, Nov. 24, 1872.

Lavis Eli, laborer, Fourth st; dem; Epis; from Ireland

Lawler D. Mrs. Chicago st.

Lawler John M. carpenter, Seventh st; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Lawler M. J. laborer, Fifth st; dem; from New York

Lawler Michael, plasterer, Pekin st; dem; Bap; from New Jersey

Lawrance G. E. Third st; rep; Bap; from Ohio
Lawrence Isaac, carpenter, Chicago st.

Lawrence John, carpenter, Logan st; rep;
from Illinois

Lawrence Walter B. patent rights, Seventh st;
rep; born Illinois

Leach Rosa Mrs. restaurant, McLean st.

Lechleiter Annie Mrs. Chicago st.

LECHLEITER GEORGE, grocer,
117 Sangamon st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in
France, in the year 1827, and came to this
country at the age of 11 years; lived in the
State of Louisiana until 1853; was married
in Louisiana, in 1853, to Miss Genoveva
Kreuzberger, who was born in Obendorf,
Wurtemberg, Germany, on 25th of Dec.
1834; moved to the city of Lincoln, Ill. in
Dec. 1857; have nine children: John A.,
George, Jr., Emma, Bena J., Peter, Joseph,
Elizabeth, Caroline, and William Louis

Lechleiter George, Jr. clerk, 117 Sangamon

Lederman A. C. clerk F. Frorer; ind; born Ill.

Lee C. Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Lee George, porter Commercial Hotel

Lee George, laborer, Delavan st; rep; Meth;
from Kentucky

Leech David, Delavan st; dem; Pres; from
Pennsylvania

LEEDS L. L., M. D. physician, Pu-
laski st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Ohio,
23d April, A. D. 1831; came to Illinois,
Sangamon County, in 1848; studied medi-
cine with his father, and graduated at Rush
Medical College, Chicago; commenced the
practice of medicine in partnership with
his father, Dr. P. T. Leeds, at Mechanics-
burg, Ill. in 1852; remained there until
1854, then located in Lincoln, at a time
when that now thriving city contained but
three houses; was married, in fall of 1852,
to Miss Susan Shoup, daughter of Thomas
and Rachel Shoup; had one child, Sarah
Alice; wife died April, 1854; was married
to sister of first wife in Sept. 1855, who
only lived ten weeks; was married to third
wife, Miss Hanpah Wilson, in Nov. 1856;
have three children: Annie M., Myrtie J.
and Hannah E.; Dr. L. L. Leeds is the
oldest physician in Lincoln, having devoted
his entire time to the profession, and owns
a horse he has driven for 15 years, and a
record of his travels shows he has traveled
over 100,000 miles; a fine, powerful horse
yet, and 22 years old

Leighton Charles, farmer, Delavan st; rep;
from Illinois

Leighton William, nurseryman, Delavan st;
rep; Bap; from Maine

Lemme August, wagonmkr. with J. Sheer;
dem; Luth; from Germany

LENTZ ERASTUS R. attorney at law
of the firm of Randolph & Lentz, 125 Kick-
apoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Defiance
County, Ohio, Feb. 19, A. D. 1848; came
to Logan County in March, 1871, and was
several years engaged in teaching in Logan
County; was admitted to the Bar in June,
1875, and shortly after commenced the
practice of law in Lincoln with W. P. Ran-
dolph; was married, Dec. 27, 1876, to Miss
Sophia B. Lindsay, daughter of J. P. Lind-
say, of Logan County

Leonard Frank, painter, at S. F. Eager

Leppin Julius, printer, Nall Bros; dem; Luth;
from Germany

Leslie J. D. grain dealer, Delavan cor. Kan-
kakee; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Levalley Isaac C. teamster, Logan Mills; rep;
from Indiana

Lewis D. laborer, Ninth st; dem; from Vir-
ginia

Lewis William, miner, Fifth St; dem; Pres;
from Wales

Lilley Charles S. tinner

Lilley P. H. tinner, mill near Fifth st.

Limback F. G. clerk, H. F. Limback; rep;
born Illinois

Limback H. F. dry goods, Pulaski cor. Kick-
apoo; rep; born Illinois

Limpley Adolph, coal miner, College st.

Lincoln Savings, Loan and Trust Bank, S.A.
Foley, president, James A. Hudson, cashier;
Kickapoo st.

Lincoln James F. carpenter, Broadway; dem;
from Ohio

LINCOLN HERALD, F. B. Mills,
editor and proprietor, Broadway

LINCOLN TIMES, Wallace Nall &
Bro. publishers, Kickapoo st.

Lindsey Marcus, painter, with Bosk & Prince;
rep; from Ohio

Lines J. A. teamster, Fifth st; rep; from New
Jersey

Lipp Catharine Mrs. Fifth st; Luth; Indiana

Lippins R. R. barber, 126 Pulaski st; rep;
from New York

Little William D. physician, Third st; dem;
from Kentucky

Livingston L. clothing, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st. dem; Hebrew; from Germany
Livingston & Gresheim, clothiers, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st.

Lloyd A. W. Peoria st; rep; Meth; from Illinois.

Logan Alexander, laborer, Second st.

LOGAN COUNTY REPUBLICAN, Joseph B. Bates, editor, Kickapoo st.

LOGAN COUNTY VOLKS-BLATT, Wallace Nall & Bro. publishers, Kickapoo st.

Long Henry, Logan st.

Louterbock August, baker, with Sims Bros; rep; Luth; from Germany

Lovell Joseph, plasterer. Sixth st; rep; from Michigan

LOWE CLINTON, general agent for Composition Grave Tablets, Chicago st. near Elliott Mills, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Macon County, Ill. May 17, A.D. 1854; in 1859 moved to Ohio; at close of the war returned to Illinois; came to Lincoln in September, 1876; now interested in new enterprise recently introduced into this country, the Composition Tablets, representing in every respect the most beautiful stone work

Lowenthal Ferdinand, clerk, J. Stein

Lowman Samuel J. saloon, Chicago st; dem; from Maryland

Lowrance J. R. Rev. Delavan and College av; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Lowrance Mary E. Miss, artist, Delavan st; C. Pres; from Iowa

LOWREY E. J. machinist and foundryman, McLean st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Woodford County, Ill. May 21, A.D. 1852; came to Lincoln, 1st April, 1877, and associated himself in the machine and foundry business with J. W. Johnson; was in the navy three years prior to engaging in business in Lincoln; politics independent

Lowrey & Johnson, machinists and foundrymen, McLean st.

Lucuster Lucas, saloon, Sangamon st.

Lutz John A. dry goods, Kickapoo st; Bapt; from Germany

LYNCH EDMUND, lawyer, office Kickapoo st; residence 44 Logan, Lincoln, Ill; was born March 8, 1842, in Franklin Co. New York; was educated at Franklin Academy, Malone, New York; removed

to Illinois in 1862; commenced the study of law in 1866, and admitted to the bar in 1867; settled in Lincoln in 1866; was married 21st day of June, 1866, to Miss Jerusha Matthews, daughter of William and Mary Matthews, of Logan Co. Ill; has three children: William E. born April 8, 1867, Mary E. born 10th March, 1869; and Robert Emmet, born Sept. 19, 1877. Mr. Lynch has been three times elected City Attorney of the City of Lincoln; was a candidate for State Senator in 1872; run 250 votes ahead of his ticket in his own county, but was defeated, the district at that time being strongly Republican; in 1876 was nominated Attorney General by the Democratic State Convention without his knowledge and without seeking the nomination; helped to organize the "Catholic Total Abstinence Union" of the State of Illinois, and was president of that organization for the first three years of its existence; politics dem; religion Roman Cath.
Lynn G. W. clerk, Ladue & Thorn; rep; from Ohio

Lynn P. baker, Pulaski st.

Lynn P. & Co. bakers. Pulaski st.

Lyon S. E. wagonmaker, Ottawa st.

Lyons Dennis, laborer, Seventh st.

MAAG RICHARD C. clerk, T. V. Wet-
tle, rep; Luth; from Germany
Mackey William, carriage maker, Clinton st; rep; from Kentucky
Mahan M. messenger, Western Telegraph Company

Mahan William, laborer, Delavan st.

Maloney John, coal miner, College st.

Maloy Cornelius, coal miner, German st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Malrich Joseph, coal miner, North st; dem; Cath; from Hungary

Maltby E. B. deputy county clerk; rep; from Illinois

Maltby Harrison, justice of the peace, Kickapoo st; rep; Meth; from Vermont

Manly W. C. medical student with Dr. Houser; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Mann W. Mrs., Third st; Epis; from Rhode Island

Marimalcrich Joseph, coal miner, Second st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Markworth William, brick yard, Chicago st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Martema Elizabeth Mrs. Sixth st.

Martin Frank, laborer, Fourth st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Martin Joseph E. Rev. Peoria st; Prot. Epis; from Virginia

Martin Samuel G. Third street; rep; from Ohio

Martini Peter, laborer, German st.

Martling J. W. clerk, Niles Bros; rep; Pres; from Indiana

Marvin Frederick, Sangamon st.

Marvine F. P. teamster; rep; Pres; from New York

Mathein Joseph, laborer, Peoria st; from Germany

Maurer Henry, blacksmith, F. Gerard's

Max Christian, tinner, Sixth cor. Payne

Maxwell R. C. lawyer, Pulaski st; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Mayfield A. asst. cashier Savings Loan and Trust Bank; dem; from Alabama

McAllister George F. bookkeeper, G. W. Parker; rep; Bap; from Vermont

McBride Charles S. farmer, rep; Meth.

McBRIDE HENRY, Seventh st. Lincoln, Ill. was born 17th Sept. 1828, in Rome township, Crawford Co. Pa. came to Chicago in 1849, joined the old independent fire company, *with hand engine No. 5*, served seven years in that company; came to Lincoln, March 22, 1876; was married January 22, 1862. to Miss Polly R. Waldo, who was born in Berkshire Co. Pa. and was daughter of Clark Waldo, one of the old settlers of Pennsylvania; her father, Clark Waldo, was born in state of New York of French parentage, and whose ancestor came from France about the time of the Pilgrim fathers. Henry McBride and wife have five children: John DeWitt, Edgar Waldo, Francis Henry, Grace, and Paul Clark

McCann Patrick, coal miner; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McCaslin A. harnessmkr. Chicago st; rep; Chris; from New York

McClain Thomas, boarding house, McLean st; rep; Pres; from Ohio

McCord B. F. teacher, 135 Delavan st; dem; C. Pres; from Indiana

McCord Eugene, mason, Seventh st; dem; Bap; from New Jersey

McCord Israel, mason, Seventh st; dem; Bap; from New Jersey

McCord J. H. Mrs. Delavan st; C. Pres; from Maryland

McCoy C. W. Kickapoo st.

McCrary M. C. millinery, Kickapoo st.

McCulloch J. A. night clerk, Lincoln House

McCurdy Jane Mrs. Clinton st; Meth; from Kentucky

McCurdy Reese, works for M. W. Barrett; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

MCDONALD CHARLES H. connected as salesman and bookkeeper with J. H. Danley's book and music store, since September, 1874, in Lincoln, Ill; was born in Ohio, April 11, 1852; came to Illinois January, 1874; was married in Ohio, May 16, 1872, to Miss Sallie Wilson, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Wilson; have one child, Charles Wilbur; politics republican; religion Methodist

McDonald George, works for M. W. Barrett; rep; from Kentucky

McDonald G. M. salesman for J. H. Danley; rep; Meth; from Ohio

McElvain R. M. clerk, 135 Sangamon st.

McGALLIARD ANDREW, of the firm of McGalliard & Mourer; born in New Jersey, July 27, 1841; came to this county in 1865; held the office of circuit clerk four years; was in the navy three years; was editor and proprietor of the *Lincoln Herald* from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1873, seven years; married Adella Husbrook, at Ft. Atkinson, Wis., in December, 1868. They have two children: William J. and Arthur G.

McGalliard & Mourer, printers, Kickapoo st.

McGlumphy A. J. president Lincoln University; rep; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania

McGlumphy S. C. student with Dr. Hunting, rep; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania

McGrath John, laborer, South st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McHan Patrick, coal miner, Sangamon st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McIver H. H. clerk, C. & A. R. R.

McKee A. S. dentist, Broadway

McLaughlin Peter, laborer, Pulaski st.

McLeren Alexander, bakery, Pulaski st; Pres; from Scotland

McLean William, carpenter; dem; Pres; from Scotland

McLeod Moses, cook, Commercial Hotel

McMahon A. C. Third st.

McMahon George W. painter, Fifth st; rep; born Illinois

McMasters Charles W. firm Wilson & McMasters, 125 Pulaski st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

McMASTERS WILLIAM C. teacher, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Ross Co. Ohio, June 6, 1841; came to Logan County in 1856; was married April 6, 1870, to Miss Lucy E. Campbell, daughter of R. W. and Lucy W. Campbell, of Mason Co. Ill; has three children, Dale W. born April, 2, 1871, Harry C. born Dec. 9, 1872, Eloise, born Oct. 6, 1876; has been librarian since August, 1875; belonged to Co. H. 145th Ill. vols. His mother, Mrs. E. McMasters, is still living in Lincoln Ill. and is fifty-nine years of age; two brothers and one sister living: Ezra D. McMasters, at Elkhart, Ill. and Charles W. and Rebecca E. at Lincoln; politics republican

McMasters J. Mrs. Eighth st.

McMullen Richard, laborer, Sangamon st.

McMullen Thomas, laborer, Third st.

McMurry James, miller with L. C. Richter

McNabb I. N. carpenter, Sherman st.

Meihmer A. Mrs. Hamilton st.

Melton John G. house mover, Fourth st; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Merriles John, carpenter, Hamilton st.

Merritts Jacob, teamster, Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Merritts John, clerk, E. Burton; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Meyer H. Rev. pastor Luth. Ch. 92 Kankakee st; rep; from Germany

Meyer Henry, laborer, Second st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Meyers John, stone cutter, Pekin st.

Michel John, carpenter, Chicago st.

Miller A. H. carriage maker, 138 Pekin st; dem; Univ; from Vermont

Miller Ambrose M. druggist, Pulaski st.

MILLER A. M. physician, born in Baltimore, Maryland, Oct. 6, 1829; came to Illinois in 1853; removed to Lincoln, 1858; married Miss Juliana Pegram, 1853; dem; was elected to the State Legislature in 1862, and re-elected in 1864; has five children: Anna, William H., Ambrose M., Maud and Virginia

Miller Barbara Mrs. Fifth st.

Miller Bros. druggists, Pulaski st.

MILLER E. H. tailor, Broadway cor. Sangamon st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Stetten, Prussia, 7th of June, 1858; came to this country April 27, 1868; came to Lincoln Aug. 7, 1877; have four brothers: Herman, in partnership in business in Lincoln, and three others at Bloomington, Conrad, Richard and Emil.

Miller E. G. & Co. crockery, Pulaski st.

Miller E. M. physician, Broadway

Miller Frank, painter, McLean st.

Miller George, teamster, Eighth st.

Miller G. C. foundry, Hamilton st.

Miller George, wagon maker, Fifth st; rep; Luth; from Missouri

Miller H. H. engineer, M. W. Barrett; dem; from New York

Miller Henry, machinist, Hamilton st; rep; from New York

Miller Herman, dyer, Broadway cor. Sangamon st; rep; from Germany

Miller Hugh, tailor, Broadway; rep; Pres.

Miller J. W. plasterer, Ninth st; dem; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania

Miller James, blacksmith, J. Sheer; dem; from Pennsylvania

Miller Jeremiah, grain dealer, College av; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Miller John, brick mason, Sixth st; rep; from Illinois

Miller John, laborer, Seventh st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Miller John P. carpenter, North st; rep; from Maryland

Miller Lewis, carpenter, with J. Switzer

Miller M. C. Mrs. millinery, Kickapoo st.

Miller Martin, laborer, Sangamon st; rep; Cath; from Germany

Miller R. W. Kickapoo st.

Miller Solomon, teamster, Eighth st; dem; from Illinois

Miller T. G. second-hand store, Kickapoo st.

Miller Wm. H. druggist, Pulaski st.

Mills A. H., A. M. teacher, Delavan st; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Mills A. H. Mrs. teacher, Delavan st.

Mills Emeline Mrs. Clinton st.

MILLS F. B. editor and proprietor *Lincoln Herald*, No. 154 Broadway, Lincoln, Illinois

Mills T. K. Peoria cor. Water st; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Mitchell George, Pulaski st; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Mitchell James H. carpenter, Broadway cor. McLean st; rep; born Illinois

Mittendorff Theodore, clerk, Koehnle & Scully; rep; Luth; from Germany

Mohn Albert G. Fifth st.

MOHN HENRY, blacksmith and Machinist, Sangamon st; residence Fifth st. Lincoln, Ill; was born 13th August, 1833, in Germany; came to this country in 1852, and to Lincoln in 1861; was married in 1856, to Miss Louisa Duval, daughter of Henry and Louisa Duval, of St. Louis. Mo; has eight children: Albert George Mohn, born at St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 27, 1857; Emelie, Oscar F., Louise H., Natalia, Amelia H. C., Flora, and the baby, yet unnamed. Mr. Mohn has been a resident of Lincoln, Logan County, Ill. for 16 years

Mohr Charles, watchmaker, Kickapoo st; rep; from Germany

Molloy E. H. saddler, with Howser & Hunkill; rep; from Ireland

Monahan G. H. shoemaker, Kickapoo st; dem; from New York

Monahan Patrick, shoemaker, 151 Pulaski st.

Monahan Thomas, shoemaker, Decatur cor. Sherman st.

Monahan Thomas H. shoemaker, Kickapoo st. st.

Montague J. B. Lincoln av. Bap; from Kentucky

Montague Margaret, Lincoln av.

Moore Abner, laborer, Pekin st; rep; Chris.

Moore Charles, jeweler, Decatur st.

Moore Sarah Mrs. Sangamon st.

Moos Frank, coal miner, Fourth st.; dem; Cath.

MOOS JOHN, Machinist, Fourth st. near Fourth ward school house, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Fleusburg, Schlesswig, 15th April A. D. 1830; came to America in 1857, to Lincoln, Logan Co. Ill; was married 5th Nov. 1857, to Miss Sophia Ellery, who was born in same country as himself; have five children: August J., Frederick F., Earnest M., Emil C., Maria

Moos M. Mrs. Hamilton st.

Moren Thomas, laborer, Pulaski st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Moss M. E. auctioneer, Pulaski st.

MORRIS SOL. Sheriff of Logan Co. residence Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; was born April 9, 1826, in Clermont Co. Ohio; came to Logan Co. in 1853; enlisted in

Union army (during civil war) Feb. 7, 1862; served until May 10, 1865; was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, and was taken to Richmond, Va. and thence conveyed to Andersonville; suffered all the terrors and horrors of imprisonment there for 18 months; was exchanged and liberated at Wilmington, 1st March, 1865; came to Lincoln 1st Dec. 1874; was elected sheriff of Logan Co. in 1874; re-elected in 1876; was married 15th day April, 1847, to Miss Martha Haise, daughter of James and Rebecca Haise, of Champaign Co. Ohio; has three children living: Fannie, married to James Huber, Lyda, married to J. A. Niles, and Frank

Morrow John, laborer, German st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Morrow William, blacksmith, Pulaski cor. Union st; dem; C. Pres; from Ireland

Mortimer William, carpenter, with J. Switzer; dem; from Pennsylvania

Morse J. T. bookkeeper, First National bank

MOUSER HENRY G. of the firm of McGalliard & Mouser. Born in Switzerland, Sept. 25, 1847; came to this country in 1855; was in Thirty-second, Sixty-eighth and One hundred and forty-fifth I. V. I; married Louisa E. Pickering, in Lincoln, Sept. 10, 1876; is associated with Andrew McGalliard in the job printing business, 185 Kickapoo st.

Muller George, brewery, Kickapoo st; dem; from Germany

Muller Peter, brewery, Kickapoo st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Mundy Aaron, 3, Union st; rep; Chris; from New Jersey

Mundy Jacob R. farmer, 3 Union st; dem; C. Pres; from New Jersey

Munson Peter, laborer, Fifth st; dem; from Norway

Musgrove Melvin M. clerk, E. C. Parker

Musgrove S. K. laborer

Myers John, stone cutter, Broadway cor. Kickapoo st; dem; from Germany

Myers L. E. agent I. B. & W. R.R. boards Lincoln House

NALL DUFF, news depot at Pieron's drug store, Broadway, next door to post-office

Nall Larkin, capitalist, 49 Logan st; dem; Bap; from Virginia

Nall Lemuel, of Wallace Nall & Bro; dem; from Kentucky

NALL WALLACE, editor *Lincoln Times*, 127 Kickapoo st; dem; from Kentucky

Nash S. C. deputy county clerk; dem; Univ from Maine

Nelson Gabriel, sexton Meth. Ch; Eighth st.

Nelson Hiram, teamster, Ninth st; dem; Bap; from New York

Nelson Hiram, Jr. teamster, Ninth st.

Newkirk C. H. druggist, 115 Kickapoo st; rep; from Indiana

Newkirk T. druggist, 115 Kickapoo st; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Newman Frederick, cigarmkr. 161 Sangamon st.

Nicholson C. A. bookkeeper, Dustin's Bank; rep; born Illinois

Nickles J. C. teacher, public school; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Nickles J. H. constable, Sixth st; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Nickles J. W. teacher, public school; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Niles H. G. firm Niles Bros. hardware, 4 Pulaski st; rep; from Indiana

Niles J. A. firm Niles Bros. hardware, 4 Pulaski st; rep; Epis; from Indiana

Niles Bros. hardware, Pulaski st.

Nolan E. C. medical student, with Dr. Sargent

Nolan Patrick, laborer, Ninth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

NOLTE HENRY, prop. of Nolte House, Chicago st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Germany, 22 May, A.D. 1834; came to this country June 9, 1852, and to Logan County in 1856; enlisted in the Union army in 1862, in Company D, 14th Illinois Cavalry, in which he served honorably 3 years; since that time has been in business in Lincoln, was married in Mt. Pulaski, 22 May, 1857, to Miss Wilhelmina Orthwein, who was born in Germany, by whom he had 5 children: Wilhelmina, Catherine, Annie, Mary and Pauline; wife died 18th of March, 1874, in Lincoln; was married second time to Miss Emily Ritzel, 20th of April, 1875, by whom he has one child, boy, Ernest

NORRED CHARLES H. physician and surgeon, office and residence cor. Logan and Pekin sts.

Nutter James, engineer, Elliott Mills; rep; Meth; from England

Nycum William, house-mover, Second st; rep; from Pennsylvania

OB CAMP PETER, liquors, Chicago cor. Pulaski st; dem; Luth; from Germany

O'Brien John, works for Gerard; dem; Cath.

O'Brien Patrick, section foreman, Logan st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

O'Brien Thomas, laborer, Sangamon st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

O'Brien Thomas, laborer, Seventh st.

Ogle Lewis F. constable, Fourth near Walnut st; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Ogilvie Charles, coal miner, Fifth st; dem; Bap; from Maine

Ogilvie George L. coal miner, Seventh st; dem; from Maine

Ogilvie John, farmer, Fifth st; dem; Bap; from Maine

Offay Thomas, laborer, Delavan st.

OLIVER DAVID H. dry goods merchant, corner Broadway and Kickapoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Wabash County, Ind. 11th January, 1848; came to Macon, Macon County, in 1871; engaged in dry goods business in that place for two years; removed then to Clinton, DeWitt County, and remained in same business there for three years; then on account of ill health exchanged goods for flour mill, located in same place, and still retains the mill, valued at \$5,000; came to Lincoln, January, 1876; since then has been engaged in grocery and dry goods business; was married, July 3, 1875, to Miss Nellie Crang, daughter of Richard R. Crang; have one child, Mary

Oltz Frederick, butcher, 149 Pulaski st.

Oltz Frederick E. clerk for F. Frorer; rep; from New York

Osborn Elizabeth Mrs. Logan st.

Orrendoff William, cook, Sims Bros; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Orton F. C. agent P. L. & D. R.R; rep; born Illinois

Ott William, laborer, Third st.

OUTLAND BLAS, residence Sangamon st. between Lincoln av. and Keokuk st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Randolph County, Indiana, October 2, 1842; came to Springfield, Ill. in 1869; enlisted in the Union army in a Michigan regiment in

1864; served honorably nine (9) months; came to Lincoln in June, 1877; was married December 21, 1865, to Miss Lana Donagan, who was born in Hopkinsville, Ky. November 3, 1842; have four children: Artemus W., George E., Charles G., Annias S.

Ower David, mason, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Owsley Mary Mrs. Kickapoo st; Pres; from Kentucky

Owen Thomas, painter, at T. F. Eager's

Packard M. E. carpenter, Fifth st; rep; from Ohio

Packard S. photographer, Kickapoo st; dem; from Ohio

Pagendarm Louis, Third st; rep; Luth; from Germany

PAISLEY JOEL B. of the firm of Boyd, Paisley & Co. merchants, cor. Broadway and Kickapoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Bond County, Ill. Dec. 6, 1832, and raised on a farm in that county; enlisted in the army during the civil war, and served three years and three months in Company D Twenty-second Illinois Infantry; was twice wounded in the right arm, once at the battle of Stone River and once at Chicamauga; commenced business with A. C. Boyd in Lincoln in February, 1865; was married Dec. 6, 1866, to Miss Nancy A. Bohrer, who was born in Macon County, Ill; have three children: William Orion, Emma May, and George Wilson

Pantier C. R. Mrs. College av.

Parker E. C. grocer, 134 Broadway; rep; from New York

PARKER GEORGE W. insurance, loan, and real estate dealer, office Broadway cor. Chicago st. opposite Lincoln House, Lincoln, Ill; residence Broadway cor. Kankakee st; Mr. Parker was born in Warren County, Ohio, Jan. 15, A. D. 1840; came to this city and county September, 1856; was in the army, first from April 18, 1861, for three months in Seventh Illinois Infantry; next enlisted Aug. 1861 in Second Illinois Cavalry, and remained until October, 1862; was then honorably discharged on account of sickness; lost two brothers during and from the effects of the war; was married in Lincoln July 4, 1867, to Miss Louisa M. Johnson, of Indianapolis; has four children: Minnie

L., G. Howard, Flora, and Ida; a happy reunion of the family occurred in Lincoln July 28, 1877, at the residence of G. W. Parker, to celebrate the 70th birthday of the father, who is now hale and hearty

Parker George W. carpenter; dem; from Ohio

Parker Jeremiah, carriage painter, Delavan st.

Parker J. H. grocer, Pulaski st; rep; Cong; from New York

Parker Samuel, blacksmith, Broadway cor. McLean st; rep; from Tennessee

Parks S. C. attorney, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; from Vermont

Parks & Allen, lawyers, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st.

Parm Jacob, laborer, Peoria st.

Parris William, teamster, Broadway

Partridge John M. foreman coal shaft, College st; dem; from Maine

Patterson D. S. teamster, Seventh st; rep; from Ohio

Patterson Margaret A. Mrs. Seventh st.

PAULLIN ARTHUR, merchant tailor, in store of Post & Huntington, Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; was born Feb. 6, A. D. 1823, in Green County, Ohio; came to Illinois, in 1849; lived in Springfield three years; came to Atlanta in 1855; came thence to Lincoln, in Logan County, February, 1877; was married in Ohio June 1, 1844, to Miss Susan Willmurth, by whom he had five children: Enos, Joseph, Milton, Susan, and Dighton; wife died Aug. 22, 1858; was married to second wife, Miss Jane Stone, at Atlanta, in Logan County, July 29, 1860; she was the daughter of Alfred and Margaret Stone, who were born and raised in Kentucky; by second marriage there are six children: Alfred, Kate, Arthur, Edna, Wannie, and Girty May

PEASE FREDERICK O. photographer, 136 Broadway, Lincoln, over Danley's Temple of Music; was born in Vermont Aug. 17, A. D. 1852; came to this county in 1877; now studying medicine in the Homeopathic school; republican in politics, and a member of the New Jerusalem church

Peck P. W. Dr. Broadway

Peet George L. coal-miner, Second st; rep; from Canada

Pegram B. B. farmer, Sherman cor. Tremont st; rep; from Kentucky

Pegram E. L. clerk, Pegram & Son
 Pegram N. E. grain dealer, Chicago st.
 Pegram W. B. & Son, grain dealers, Chicagost.
 Pegram William B. grain dealer, Chicago st.
 Pence David, laborer, Clinton st.
 Perry E. H. Mrs. dressmaker, Broadway
 Perry T. B. physician, Logan st; dem; Epis;
 from Kentucky
 Peterson Elizabeth Mrs. Hamilton st; Meth;
 from Virginia
 Peterson John, barber, Kickapoo st; rep;
 Meth; from Canada
 Peterson Nicholas, barkeeper, Sangamon st.
 cor. Broadway dem; Prot; from Germany
 Pettitt Jesse, laborer, Pekin st.
 Pettitt John F. painter, with Ira J. Cantrell
 Pettitt William J. city marshal, Clinton st.
 Pettus M. B. carpenter, Quincy st; rep; Meth;
 from Kentucky
 Pfau John, Fourth st; dem; Luth; from Ger-
 many
 Pflueger William, agent, Chicago st; rep;
 Cath; from Germany
 Phillips Charles, constable, Chicago st; dem;
 born Illinois
 Piatt Henry, teamster, Harry & Houser's;
 rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Pierce Jabez, sash and blinds, Hudson st;
 rep; Pres; from New York
 Pierron Joseph J. Jr. druggist, 146 Broadway
 Pierron J. J. & Son, druggists, Broadway
 Pinney M. P. cooper, Pulaski st.
 Pluth Martin, miner, German st.
 Pocock Walter, painter, Bock & Prince;
 Epis; from England
 Poe G. W. sidewalk builder, Sixth st; rep;
 from Virginia
 Poindexter C. L. teacher, Pekin st; dem; C.
 Pres; from Tennessee
 Poindexter J. W. Rev. Pekin st; dem; C.
 Pres; from Virginia
 Pollard Frank H. ninety-nine cent store,
 Broadway
 Pollock Samuel M. carpenter, Seventh st; rep;
 Meth; from Ohio
 Pomfret J. D. painter, Seventh st; rep; born
 Illinois
 Pomfret J. W. carpenter, Seventh st; rep;
 from Massachusetts
 Porter Mary A. Mrs. Chicago st.
POST H. C. was born in Georgia, Vt.
 Feb. 7, 1844; came to Logan Co. Dec. 15,
 1875; was in the dry goods business some
 fifteen years before coming west; was

married to S. Lizzie Huntington, daughter
 of Collins H. and Charlotte M. Huntington,
 Sept. 13, 1869; have two children: a son,
 7 years old, Aug. 20, 1877; a daughter, 4
 years old, April 29, 1877. The grand-
 father on Mr. Post's side now living, aged
 96; grandmother died, aged 85. Grand-
 father on Mr. Post's mother's side died,
 aged 85; grandmother died young. Age
 of Mr. Post's father and mother, now living,
 is 61 years, there being but a few days'
 difference in their ages
 Post & Huntington, dry goods, Broadway
 Powell C. Rev. Hamilton st; rep; Meth; from
 Ohio
 Powell L. A. Rev. Hamilton st
 Pratt & Co. general store, Kickapoo st.
 Preston Sarah J. Mrs. Broadway; from Ohio
 Price J. T. teamster, Fifth st; rep; from Illinois
 Primm John J. laborer, Kickapoo st.
 Primm John N. medical student, with Thomas
 W. Primm
 Primm Thomas W. physician, Pulaski st;
 dem; from Illinois
 Primm William, herder, Sixth st; dem.
 Prince William S. carpenter, Keokuk st; rep;
 Meth; from Kentucky
 Prince William M. paints and wall paper,
 Broadway; rep; Meth; from Indiana
 Pugh Eliza Mrs. Sixth st; from Ohio
 Purinton A. B. painter, Broadway cor. Kicks-
 apoo st; rep; from Michigan
 Purviance W. H. farmer, Hennepin st.
QUISENBERRY ARTHUR, grain
 dealer, Sangamon st; rep; C. Pres;
 from Kentucky
RAGLAND W. H. delivery clerk, J. H.
 Parker; rep; Chris; born Illinois
 Ragsdale M. A. Mrs. Fifth st; C. Pres; from
 Indiana
 Ramph John, coal miner, near Coal Shaft;
 dem; Cath; from Pennsylvania
 Ramsberg Nancy Mrs. Clinton st; Meth; from
 Ohio
 Randal J. H. mason
 Randolph J. S. stock dealer, College av; dem;
 Meth; from Illinois
 Randolph W. P. of the firm of Randolph &
 Lentz, lawyers, 125 Kickapoo st.
 Randolph & Lentz, real estate, Kickapoo st.
 Ransdell James W. mason, Third st.
 Ransdell William P. mason, Third st; dem;
 Chris; from Kentucky

Rasberry William, waiter, Sims & Bro; rep; Meth; from Alabama

Rathbun Elizabeth Mrs. Fourth st; Cong; from Ohio

Rathbun Myron F. teacher public school, Fourth st.

Rathbun N. W. Fremont st; rep; from New York

Rathbun Oscar Y. clerk, C. E. Ross

Rathbun Silas A. clerk, John A. Lutz

Ratekin James, mason, Kickapoo st; dem; from Kentucky

Ratekin L. bowling alley, Pulaski st.

RAUTENBERG E. F. L. Deputy Circuit Clerk, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Westphalia, Germany, May 13, 1848; came to Logan Co. in 1867; he came poor to this country; went to the Lincoln university to learn the English; after three months' study, was engaged as clerk in Frank Frorer's hardware store; then took a position in Dustin's bank as book-keeper; afterward associated with G. W. Parker in the insurance business, which was carried on nearly two years, when he sold out and engaged as teller in the First National bank; is now Deputy Circuit Clerk; was married, Oct. 6, 1873, to Miss Emilie Boy, daughter of J. F. Boy; has one daughter and one son; owns 5 acres of land within city of Lincoln, valued at \$3,000; politics Independent; religion Luth.

Rawitzky J. B. clerk, Eichberg & Landauer; rep; Hebrew; from Germany

REAM JOSEPH, Treasurer of Logan Co. Ill; was born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, June 25, 1830; moved to Springfield, Ill. in the fall of 1850; in the summer of 1851 moved to Mt. Pulaski, and continued in business there until the spring of 1854, when he commenced farming a few miles northeast of Mt. Pulaski; during civil war enlisted, Aug. 1, 1862, in Co. D, 106th I. V. I. under Col. Latham; served three years; was mustered out Aug. 12, 1865; was married, Nov. 21, 1851, to Miss Susan Braugher, daughter of Isaac R. Braugher, of Logan Co. Ill; has had ten children; lost six; four now living: Catharine Estella, Calvin Braugher, Frank and Susan Winn; Catharine Estella was married to M. P. Manon, Feb. 1876

Reed Albert, carpenter, Broadway; dem; from Ohio

Reed C. M. book-keeper, Lincoln Coal Mining Co; rep; from Indiana

Reed David, carpenter, Seventh st; dem; from Ohio

Reed David A. carpenter, Broadway; dem; from Ohio

Reed George W. laborer, gas works; dem; from Ohio

REED J. E. engineer at Lincoln coal shaft, residence Chicago st. Lincoln, Ill; was born 18th June, 1838, in Clermont County, Ohio; came to Pike County, Ill., in 1858; and to Lincoln in 1863, worked as a carpenter until 1869; was appointed and has been engineer at the coal shaft for eight years; was married February 2, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Rankin, who was born May 5, 1842, and is daughter of William and Sarah Rankin, residing near Lincoln, Ill; has three children: Sarah Ann, born May 19, 1857, Fannie R. Bell, born Sept. 25, 1869, Rachael Gertrude, born May 11, 1872; in politics democratic

Reed John, Ninth st; rep; Bap; from Pennsylvania

REED JOHN H. clerk of the Lincoln Coal Mining Co. residence Decatur st. Lincoln, Ill; was born July 2, 1849, in Urbana, Ohio; came to this county in April, 1862; was married May 2, 1870, to Miss Minerva R. Garner, daughter of Doctor J. M. and Elenor E. Garner, of North Springfield, Missouri; has two children: Carrie M. and Nellie M.; has one brother, Cassius M. born January 17, 1846, in Lafayette, Indiana, and now residing on Decatur st. Lincoln, Ill. has one sister, Lucy E. married to Daniel Wren, of Marion Centre, Kansas

Reed M. W. carpenter, Third st; dem; from Ohio

Reed Theodore, coal miner, German st; dem; from Ohio

Reeder Alfred, teamster, Fifth st; rep; from Illinois

Reese John. farmer, Clinton st; rep; from Illinois

Reese Joseph, baker, Clinton st; rep; from Ohio

Reetz Charles, laborer, Sixth st; Luth; from Germany

Regner Charles S. clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; from Ohio

Reinhardt George F. Eighth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Reinhardt M. stoves and tinware, 133 Sangamon st.

Reiter Joseph, at Klatt's livery stable; dem; from Germany

Reiter Peter, engineer, L. Richter

Rimmey Thomas B. painter, J. Sheer; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Rethaber S. R. cigars and tobacco, Kickapoo st.

Rhodes John, carpenter, Broadway; rep; from Indiana

Rhodes John H. carpenter, firm Rhodes & Routson; Pulaski st; dem; from Indiana

Rhodes & Routson, carpenters, Pulaski st.

Rice A. T. carpenter, with J. Switzer; rep; Pres; from Massachusetts

Richardson Alfred, carpenter, Tremont cor. Washington st; Meth; from England

Richter Mrs. H. Fifth st; Luth; from Germany

Richter Lincoln W. clerk, with L. C. Richter
RICHTER LOUIS C. grist and flour mill, Mill st. between Fifth and Sixth st; Lincoln, Ill; was born in Prussia, 14th January, 1833; came to this country in 1854; came to Lincoln and commenced business in 1859, purchasing at that time the mill now owned by him, which was the first mill ever erected in Lincoln; was married to Mrs. K. Wilson, 19th September, 1859, in Chicago; she was daughter of Charles Gilder, who was native of Vermont; have six children: Lincoln W., Albert F., Charles G., Lula H., Minnie H., Eudisia. Mr. Richter's father was one of the leaders in the revolution in Prussia in 1848; was imprisoned in a Prussian fort at Magdeburg for two years; Louis C. Richter, his son, was likewise imprisoned two months. The position then taken against Emperor William and his minister, Bismarck, is now reversed, and they regard them now with the greatest reverence; politics rep; of Bismarck type; religion Luth.

Richter William, miller, Fifth st; rep; Luth; from Germany

Ridenour M. A. night clerk, Spitley House; dem; from West Virginia

Rigdon W. H. firm Ahrens & Rigdon, 133 Sangamon st

Riggs S. D. clerk, H. F. Limback; rep; born Illinois

Richter Philip, laborer, State st; Cath; from France

Riley R. J. carpenter; dem; from Ohio

Rimmey Conrad, carpenter, Fifth st; rep; from Pennsylvania

Ritter W. G. carpenter, Logan st; dem; from Kentucky

Roach J. E. Rev. 95 Tremont st.

Robb Margaret L. Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Roberts A. B. broker, Fifth st.

Roberts C. A. clerk, Sherman st; rep; Pres; from Illinois

Robison Charles, blacksmith, with C. M. Crannell; rep; from Ireland

Rock Simon, butcher, 170 Pulaski st; Cath; from Germany

Robinson J. W. carpenter, Fourth st; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Robinson John, plasterer, Sangamon st; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Rodgers A. E. S. Mrs. Fifth st.

Rodgers Henry, brick-mason, Fifth st.

Rodgers James H. miner, Fifth st; rep; from Illinois

Rodgers Joseph, mason, Third st; rep; Meth; from Illinois

Rodgers Joseph S. miner, Fifth st; rep; from Illinois

Roper L. boarding-house, 113 Sangamon st.

ROSS CHARLES E. merchant, 113 Kickapoo st; residence 31 Union cor. Ninth st; was born in Cummington (now Palmyra), Ill. Feb. 24, 1842; from 1847 to 1864, the family home was at Waverly, Morgan Co. Ill; he came to Lincoln in the fall of 1864, and commenced mercantile business in the fall of 1865, and can today boast one of the most substantial lists of customers of any house in the county; was married May 28, 1867, to Miss Lottie A. Snover, daughter of A. G. and S. A. Snover, of Hannibal, Mo. (now of Thayer, Kansas); the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ross is a little girl now eight years old, and bears the name of Florence. Mrs. Harriet A. Ross, the mother of Mr. Ross, is a member of his family also. His father, Lieut. Col. John W. Ross, fell mortally wounded at the head of his regiment, the 32d I. V. I. on that terrible Sunday of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and died on the following Thursday. He sleeps in an honored grave in the cemetery at Waverly

Ross J. C. physician, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Ross M. B. of firm Boyd Paisley & Co. dry goods and groceries, Kickapoo cor. Broadway; rep; from Green Co. Illinois

Rosenthal Silas, trader, Sangamon st.

Rosenthal Lewis, paints, oils, &c., Kickapoo st; dem; Hebrew; from Germany

Rothschild Albert stock-dealer, Logan st; dem; Hebrew

Routson Jacob, firm of Rhodes & Routson, Pulaski st; rep; C. Pres; from Maryland

RUDOLPH J. T. justice of the peace, Pulaski st. Lincoln Ill; was born 5th Sept. 1828, in White Co. Ill; came to Logan (at that time Sangamon Co.) the year after the deep snow; settled in Lincoln one year after it was laid out for a town; had five brothers in the Union army during civil war; one brother, Henry, was killed in Georgia, in front of Atlanta, in 1863; was married 4th day of July, 1860, to Miss M. E. Ray, daughter of Isaac Ray, of Logan Co; has three children: Amanda J., Hattie S. and William L; in politics rep; religion Meth; father Peter Rudolph is still living, at the age of 78

Ruffeo Joseph, blacksmith, with J. Sheer

Rungan Charles W. plasterer, Quincy st; Meth; from England

Rupp George, coal miner; dem; Cath; from Pennsylvania

Russell H. G. bridge builder, Logan st; rep; from New York

Russell J. J. farmer, Second st; dem; from Virginia

Russell James H. auctioneer, Fifth st; dem; from Ohio

Russell James W. Fourth st; dem; from Virginia

Ryan Michael, laborer, Ninth st.

Ryan W. F. auctioneer, 94 Logan st.

Ryan William, coal miner, College st.

SALZ NICHOLAS, coal mine., North st; dem; Cath; from Hungary

Sams George W. Pulaski st; dem; from Illinois

Sams Margaret E. Mrs. Fifth st.

Samuels H. E. painter, Broadway; dem; from Sweden

Samuelson Oscar, works for F. Frorer; dem; from Sweden

Sanders M. L. wagonmkr. Fifth st; dem; from Tennessee

Sanes Moses, hostler, Clinton st; rep; from Ill. Sanngs Benjamin, farmer, Clinton st; dem; from Germany

Sargent Samuel, physician, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st; rep; from Ohio

Saunders John, carpenter, Pekin st; Epis; from England

Sauter Lucus, boarding-house, 163, Sangamon st.

Savage James, laborer, Ninth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Savage John, teamster, Third st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Savage Patrick, teamster, Fourth st; dem; Cath.

Scheid F. cigars, Pulaski cor. Chicago st; Cath; from Germany

Scheid N. cigars, Kickapoo st.

Scheid & Biwer, cigars, Pulaski cor. Chicago st.

Scheid & Rathbone, cigars, Kickapoo st.

Schellpepper Frederick, farmer, Fourth st; Luth; from Germany

Scherrer Charles, laborer, North st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schilling Joseph, at Klatt's stable; dem; Cath; from Germany

Schmidt C. mason

Schminke, J. C. physician, Pulaski cor. Chicago st; rep; from Germany

Schmitz Anthony Rev. Fourth st; Cath; from Germany

Scholarach Peter, coal miner, near Shaft

Schonover James, laborer, Clinton st; rep; from Ohio

SCHREIBER GEORGE C. jeweler and watchmaker, 143 Pulaski st, Lincoln, Ill. was born in Schmalkalden, Germany, 29th June, 1839; came to America in 1860; came to Lincoln, Logan Co. in 1867, and started business at that time; was married in 1871, to Miss Annie Uhler, who was born in Springfield, Ill; have two children, Solon C. and George. Mr. Schreiber has worked at the watchmaker's bench 23 years (ancestors three generations back have worked at the same business), and can make any thing complete pertaining to a watch, and the only one who has ever manufactured new watches in Logan Co; owns \$8,000 in real estate, also \$10,000 in personal property

Schuler H. B. cashier First National bank; Epis; from Ohio

Schulte August, carriage trimmer, at F. Gerard's; Cath; from Germany
 Schuts J. N. carpenter, College av.
 Schutly John, laborer, South st, Cath; from Germany
 Schuster Robert, cigar manufacturer, 161 Sangamon st.
 Schweikert R. blacksmith, Kickapoo st; dem; Cath; from Germany
 Scofield John, gasfitter, Ninth st.
 Scott C. P. clockmkr, South st; dem; Chris; from Illinois
 Scott Hugh, coal miner, Eighth st.
 Scott Milliard, carpenter, German st; rep; from Pennsylvania
 Scott William, carpenter, with J. Switzer; rep; from Pennsylvania
 Scribner G. W. foreman in marble works, Broadway
 Seick George M. painter, North st.
 Seick John, coal miner, Second st; rep; Cath; from Germany

SHERMAN HIRAM, merchant, 131 Kickapoo st; residence 177 Broadway; P. O., Lincoln, Logan Co. Ill. Mr. Sherman was born in Muskingum Co. Ohio, May 12, 1839; and, like many a high spirited youth in those days, left the parental roof at the early age of 19, to follow the old pioneers to the western prairies, not knowing how far he should go or what fare he would find. But having once made his mind to cast his lot among strangers and "hoe his own road," he made his way to the Ohio River, and stepped on board a steamer at Cincinnati, in the spring of 1858, and in due course of time landed at Shawneetown, in the State of Illinois, from which place he made his way on foot as far as Mt. Vernon, in Jefferson Co. getting his luggage hauled on ox wagons from place to place as best he could, there being no railroads in that part of the state at that time. From Mt. Vernon he worked his way north as far as Broadwell in this county, where, for want of means to take him further he was compelled to stop, and in May engaged his services as a farm hand to Samuel Johnston—now one of the heaviest stock dealers in Logan Co. — at \$13 per month, counting nothing but fair weather. The season was so wet that it took him nearly two months to earn a month's wages. That was a trying time

for the young adventurer; the season was so extremely backward that he spent the 4th of July (unlike those of subsequent years) in dropping corn without shoes on his feet or coat on his back, with the water following his tracks in many places, and sometimes ankle deep in mud, and when the time arrived for gathering the crop in the fall there was found more ague, fever, and sore eyes, than corn. The senatorial contest of 1858 brought together large assemblages of the voters of Central Illinois to hear the noted statesmen, Lincoln and Douglas, debate the political issues of the day; and although Mr. Sherman was not then entitled to vote, yet it afforded him a good opportunity to visit Springfield, Lincoln, and Atlanta, and the surrounding country, thereby enabling him to form an idea of the vast resources of this part of the state. So favorably impressed was he, that the county would rapidly increase in wealth and population, that, in the fall of 1860, he determined to make this his future home, for better or for worse, and engaged as a clerk in the store of Messrs. Pegram & Son, dealers in dry goods and groceries, for the space of six months, at \$12 per month. In the spring of 1861, he concluded to "go it on his own hook," and purchased a small bakery and confectionery shop of R. J. Williams, taking every dollar he could raise to make the first payment of fifty dollars. In the the summer and fall of 1861 he secured the contract to furnish the 106th Regiment I. V. with bread during their stay in Lincoln, which aided him very materially in his business, which he continued with success till the fall of 1862, when he sold out to good advantage, and invested part of his capital in real estate on Pulaski st, which advanced in value very rapidly. In the spring of 1863, he formed a partnership with Mr. James Andrew, and engaged in the retail grocery trade. They were the first to introduce a delivery wagon, and probably did as successful a retail business in that line as has been done by any house in the city up to the present time. In the spring of 1870, he sold his interest in the grocery to Hoover & Bone, and devoted his whole attention to the boot and shoe trade, which he had previously

added to his business. Mr. Sherman has continued in the boot and shoe trade up to the present time with unparalleled success. Although not a speculator in the proper sense of the word, yet by the increase of value in real estate, close application to business, his urbane manners, and honest dealing as a business man, always keeping first class goods, he has become one of Lincoln's most solid merchants, owning two brick stores on Pulaski st. and two on Kickapoo, one of which he now occupies himself, besides other city property and western lands. He was married April 10, 1864, by Rev. James White, pastor of the C. P. Church, to Miss Susan M. Martling, who was born in Mishawaka, St. Joseph Co. Indiana, July 8, 1845. They have three children: Florence Estelle, who was born April 20, 1865, Jesse Hiram, born Sept. 12, 1868, and Clifford Leon, born March 31, 1875. Mr. Sherman can hardly be called a politician, although he votes the republican ticket, except perhaps for some of the city and county officers where friends prove to be superior to politics. He has rendered much good service as a member of the city council, having been elected alderman from the Third ward for the long term, at the first charter election held in the spring of 1865, and subsequently has served three terms from the Second ward; and during his last four years he held the responsible position of chairman of the committee on streets and alleys, and finance where, by his untiring exertions, he did as much as any member of the council to encourage the growth, improve the streets, and curtail the expenses of the city. It is a true saying, that he who can conduct his own business with success, is a fit person to conduct public affairs, and in that capacity Mr. Sherman has devoted much of his time for the general good of the community, while at the same time he has built for himself a permanent business and become from the poor, barefooted youth of 19, one of Lincoln's most honored citizens.

Seip William E. sup. Gas Works; dem; Epis; from Maryland

Selley F. S. marble dealer, 116 Broadway

Speans Herman, farmer, Third st; Luth; from Germany

Schackleford E. D. harness and saddles, Pulaski st; dem; from Missouri

Scully John, firm of Koehnle & Scully, real estate, Broadway

Shall John, Fifth st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Sharp O. C. attorney, Pulaski st; dem; born Illinois

Sharp T. J. painter, Decatur st; rep; from Illinois

Shaw Lewis, stock dealer, Hamilton st; dem; from Ohio

Shaw Mary E. Mrs. Seventh st.

Sheer John, wagon and carriage manufacturer, McLean st.

Sheriff Nathan, laborer, Clinton st; dem; from Ohio

Sherman W. M. carpenter, Logan st.

Shirk Henderson, teamster, Ninth st; dem; from Ohio

Short J. S. janitor Lincoln university

Shoup Anna Mrs. Fourth st; Luth; from Germany

Shoup Lizzie Miss, dressmkr. Chicago st; Chris; from Ohio

Shobar Joseph, coal miner, Ninth st; dem; Cath; from Hungary

Shults Adam, works at brewery; dem; from Germany

Shults J. N. carpenter, College av.

Shwiekert Reinhold, blacksmith, with J. Sheer; Cath; from Germany

Sievert Elizabeth Mrs. Decatur st.

Simonton Adam, Hamilton st; dem; from Ohio

SIMONTON ANDREW J. blacksmith and wagon repairing shop, Pulaski st. Lincoln, Ill; was born, May 28th, 1836, in Warren County, Ohio; came to Illinois 15th Oct., 1864; was married to first wife, Miss Lidia A. Willis, Dec. 5, 1861; had one child: Andrew Howard; wife died July 27, 1864; child died Aug. 4, 1864; was married to second wife, Mrs. Mary A. Attwell, Nov. 15, 1866, who was born in Sangamon County, Ill. Dec. 21, 1840; have two children: Fannie, born Nov. 21, 1867, Elmer C. born Jan. 24, 1869; second wife was Widow Attwell, with two children: George R. and Sarah A. Attwell; owns 400 acres of land: 320 in Nebraska, (Thayer County) and 80 acres in Iroquois County, Illinois

SIMONTON A. carriage and wagon-mkr. Pulaski st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 16, A. D. 1827; emigrated to Logan County, Ill. in 1865; has held the office of alderman of the city of Lincoln for four years in succession; in capacity of a mechanic, built the Spitly hearse, complete; volunteered and served, until honorably discharged, during civil war, in One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, Company D, Ohio Volunteers; was married to Miss Elizabeth Hewitt, Feb. 22, 1849, in Cincinnati, Ohio; have four children living: Lavica, Clara B., Anna and Jennie; father and mother both living; father was born in Warren County, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1798; mother born in Delaware, June 8, 1806; in politics dem.

Simonton James, laborer, Hamilton st.

Simpson Charles, laborer, Clinton st; rep; from Indiana

Simpson Charles, carpenter, Hamilton st.

Simpson John A. carpenter, Sherman st; rep; Chris; from Michigan

Simpson Jeremiah, carpenter, Pulaski st.

SIMS ANNA M. MRS. residence cor. Pekin and Ottawa sts. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Stanford, Kentucky, 4th March, 1836; was married in Springfield in 1857, to Dr. J. B. Sims; maiden name was Anna M. Owsley, daughter of Harry and Mary F. Owsley, of Stanford, Ky; mother's maiden name was Mary Finley; the husband, Dr. J. B. Sims, was from Trenton, Ky. and died 26th August, 1869

Sims J. M. baker, with Sims Bros; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Sims Louis J. merchant, Kickapoo st; rep; Meth; born Illinois

SIMS LUTHER M. merchant, 127 Kickapoo st. Lincoln, Ill; was born in Virginia, Ill. 7th Nov. 1846; came to this county in 1863; was married, July 2, 1866, to Miss Zeruah A. Beers, daughter of James and Sarah Beers, near Lincoln, Ill; had two children: Nellie May and Maud C. both dead; father and mother both living, in Cass County, Ill; five brothers, three living: Lewis J., Joseph M. and Luther M.

Sims L. M. & Bro. Kickapoo st.

Skelly William, laborer, Decatur st; dem; from Indiana

Skelton A. D. clerk, 139 Pulaski st.

Skinner Charles, painter, Seventh st.

SMALL A. E., M.D. physician and surgeon, Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 21, 1842; came to Logan County in 1871; was married, Oct. 25, 1866, to Miss Mary C. Kendall, of Waukegan, Illinois; has three children: Mary, born July 10, 1867, Samuel, born Nov. 30, 1870, and Charles, born April 27, 1876; in politics rep; religion Swedenborgian

SMALL D. W. merchant tailor, 138 Broadway, Lincoln, Ill; was born Jan. 14, 1821, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia; come to Ohio in 1832 and thence to Lincoln, Illinois, in 1854

Small J. S. boarding-house, McLean cor. Pulaski st; dem; from Virginia

SMALL ORLANDO M. printer, Lincoln, Ill; was born in Midway, Madison County, Ohio, 22nd Oct. 1853; came to Illinois May, 1854; was married 25th Feb. 1875, to Miss Mary Gleason, daughter of John and Mary Gleason; wife was born in Covington, Ky; have one daughter, Annie M. born 20th Nov. 1875

Small M. carpenter

Smith A. L. painter, Delavan st; rep; born Illinois

Smith B. F. carpenter, Kankakee cor. Peoria st; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Smith Dennison, carpenter, Fourth st; dem; from New York

Smith H. H. carpenter, Hungerford's Mill; dem; Meth; from New York

Smith J. P. laborer, Third st; dem; Chris.

Smith J. Q. tailor, Clinton st; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Smith John, laborer, South st.

Smith John, laborer, Kickapoo st.

Smith John, Clinton st; dem; from Pennsylvania

Smith John W. plasterer, Sixth st; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Smith Mary Mrs. Pulaski st.

Smith Sol R. painter, Pulaski st.

Smith V. laborer, Fifth st.

Smitkins Herman, trader, Cath; from Germany

Snell G. H. deputy circuit clerk; rep; C. Pres.

Snyder George, teamster, Fourth st; dem; from Missouri

Snyder John, farmer, Fifth st; rep; Friends; from Indiana
 Sohan A. E. Mrs. Paris st.
 Soup Charles, works at brewery; dem; Cath; from Germany
 Southard N. H. teamster, Tenth st.
 Spellman C. H. Pulaski st.
 Spellman George E. Broadway
 Spellman John W. farmer, Union st; dem; from Illinois
 Spitly E. L. clerk, with H. Sherman; dem; Cath; from Illinois
 Spitly Joseph, farmer, Fourth st; dem; Cath; from Germany
 Spitley Lewis, clerk, with M. Reinhardt, Sangamon st.
 Splain Robert, saloon, 160 Pulaski st.
SPONSLER W. R. prop. of the Commercial Hotel, on Chicago st, Lincoln, Ill; was born 10th Oct. A. D. 1837, in Newberg, Penn; came to Decatur, Ill, in 1857, then went to Springfield in 1861, thence to Lincoln, Ill, in 1869; has been in the hotel and livery business all his life, having been born in a hotel; was married 22nd Sept. 1860, to Miss Sallie Thompson, a neice of S. K. Thompson, of Decatur, Ill; Mr. Sponsler occupied the Spitly House for six years, then the only hotel in Lincoln, and he has been long and favorably known among traveling men as one of the few that know how to keep a hotel
 Spots John, Fourth st.
 Springer Peter, coal miner, College st.
 St. Cerney John, bartender, Lincoln House saloon; dem; from Canada
 Stanton William, Pulaski st.
 Stapleton George F. blacksmith, at F. Gerard's
 Starkey Frank E. clerk; rep; from Ohio
 Starkey M. clerk, Harry & Houser
 Starkey William G. book-keeper, Pegram & Son; rep; Meth; from Virginia
 Staudacher Peter, coal miner; dem; Cath; from Germany
 Stern Samuel, clothing, Pulaski st.
 Stevens George Rev. pastor M. E. Ch.
 Stickney Leroy, photographer, Chicago st; dem; Bap; from New York
 Stiefel Isaac, ladies' furnishing goods, 166 Broadway; Hebrew; from Germany
 Stillman Frank, laborer, Paris st; dem; from New York
 Stokes Thomas H. clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; from Ohio

Stokes W. W. attorney, Kickapoo st; dem; from Ohio
 Stoll Christ. wagonmkr. Fourth st; rep; Luth; from Germany
 Stoll Jacob, laborer, German st.
 Stoll John, blacksmith, Pulaski st; rep; C. Pres; from Pennsylvania
 Stoll Ulrich, clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Stone John, barber, Broadway; rep; Meth; from Kentucky
 Stone J. L. Ninth st; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky
 Stopher E. Delavan st.
 Storch John M. farmer, Third st; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Stratton K. Mrs. Broadway
 Strode R. E. firm Strode & Brandt, Broadway
 Strong Harry, clerk, J. H. Danly; rep; from Canada
 Stryker H. T. carpenter, College av; rep; Pres; from New Jersey
 Sullivan, Matthew, coal miner; dem; Cath; from Ireland
 Sutherland S. F. Tremont st; rep; from New Jersey
 Sutley Albert, teamster; rep; from Illinois
 Sutter John, plasterer; dem; from Germany
 Suttle Robert, merchant, Walnut cor. Fourth st.
 Suttle S. A. tailor, Keokuk st; dem; C. Pres; from Tennessee
 Suttle W. P. printer, *Herald*; dem; from Kentucky
 Sutton George, Pulaski st.
 Swearengen John H. painter, Delavan st; rep; from Illinois
 Sweeney Hugh, plasterer, Chicago st.
SWITZER JACOB, carpenter, contractor and builder, Broadway, north side square, Lincoln, Ill; was born 1st day of October, A.D. 1831, in York, Penn; came to Lincoln, Logan Co. in 1860; was married January 16, 1866, to Miss Sarah J. Webster, daughter of R. K. Webster, of Lincoln, Ill; has three children — Francis, Bertie and Olive.
 Switzer Milton, carpenter, J. Switzer

TAYLOR A. R. professor natural sciences, Lincoln University; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois
 Tefft J. M. Mrs. McLean st.
 Thomas Carroll, Fifth st; rep; from Indiana

Thomas Mary Mrs. Fourth st.

Thomas Owen, laborer, College st.

Thompson Amos, stone polisher, Fourth st; dem; from Ohio

Thompson Caroline Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Thompson Joseph B. carpenter, Broadway; from New Jersey

Thompson L. boarding-house, Kickapoo st; rep; from Pennsylvania

Thorcy J. H. brick mason, Second st; dem; from Illinois

THORN FURMAN, bricklayer and builder, Kickapoo st; residence 17 Union st. Lincoln, Ill; was born Oct. 18, 1838, in Philadelphia, Pa; moved from Philadelphia to St. Louis in 1854; came to Lincoln, Ill., in 1870; was married to first wife, Sarah H. Rodgers, daughter of Capt. C. B. Rodgers, of the Callaway County Volunteers, of Missouri, in the Mexican war; had four children, Charles, Sarah, Amazon, and Edwin; two now living, Amazon and Charles; wife died Jan. 1, 1869; was married to second wife, Miss Mary R. Dunlap, Jan. 27, 1870; father now living in Chester County, Pa., aged 71; mother died in 1866, aged 66 years

Thorn William, grain dealer, Logan st; rep; from Maine

Thornton Eliza Miss, Seventh st.

Thornton Ellen Miss, Seventh st.

Thorson Erasmus, dry goods, Broadway

Thothflinger Marshall, laborer, Brewer st; dem; Cath; from Germany

Tibbets H. miller, Fourth st; rep; Bap; from Virginia

Timme Theodore, tailor, with J. Altman

Tice F. M. photographer

Tomes M. Mrs. Kickapoo st.

Toomey Edward, teamster, Eighth st; dem; Cath; from Ireland

TOOMEY WILLIAM, county clerk, 25 McLean st; rep; from New York

Torbush James, carpenter; Fourth st; dem; Meth; from New York

Townsend Thomas, Logan st; dem; Cath.

Trowbridge D. H. music teacher, Logan cor. Fremont st; rep; Chris; from Indiana

TRUMBULL ELIZABETH Mrs. resides in Chicago; was born in Upper Canada, on the River St. Lawrence, Sept. 22, 1821, and was married to Allerton Trumbull, Nov. 13, 1842; her father was an American, her mother a Scotchwoman,

born in Inverness-shire, Scotland; Mrs. Trumbull has now two living children, Herman J. now in business on South Water st. Chicago; the daughter, Kate, was married to William J. McLean, of Lincoln, Ill, Oct. 29, 1866; has now five children: William J, Alice, Mary E. John H. and —

Turk William, saloon, 154 Pulaski st; dem; Luth; from Germany

Tullis James, Decatur st; rep; from Ohio

Tullis James, laborer, Seventh st.

Turnbolt Darlinton, proprietor gas works, Sixth cor. Union st; dem. from Pennsylvania

Turner Emanuel, farmer, Seventh st; dem; from Virginia

Turner T. B. clerk, Post & Huntington

Twohey James Rev. pastor St. Patrick's Catholic church

Tyne M. baggage master, C. & R. R.

UHLER GEORGE T. clerk, Martin Uhler; rep; from Springfield

Uhler Martin, grocer. 124 Chicago st; rep; Pres; from Virginia

UHLER WILLIAM H. carpenter, Lincoln, Ill; was born Nov. 17, 1846, in Springfield, Sangamon Co. Ill; came to Lincoln, Logan Co. in 1861; his father and mother are both now living; father was born in Pennsylvania, January, 1809; his mother was from England, and now aged 57; has one brother, George, and three sisters: Annie, Ada and Nellie; in politics rep.

Ulrich Herman, laborer, Eighth st.

Ultz Fred, Clinton st.

Underwood William, teamster, Sixth st; rep, from Ohio

Upton James, mason, Second st; dem; from Maryland

VAIL ISAAC G. carpenter, Decatur st; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Vance John, clerk, Commercial Hotel

Vance William, carpenter, Decatur st; dem; from Ireland.

Vance W. J. carpenter; with J. Switzer

Vanpatten J. Mrs. dressmaker, Sangamon st.

Vanpatten Martha J. Mrs. Ninth st.

Varney A. H. clerk Commercial Hotel; dem; from Kentucky

Veirs James R. carpenter, Sixth st; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Vogel John, laborer, Sangamon st; dem;
Luth; from Germany

WACHTER CAROLINE MRS. West
st. near Fourteenth st.

Wakeman W. P. clerk, 133 Sangamon st.

Walker W. laborer, Hamilton st; dem; Pres,
from Missouri

Wallace H. A. mason, Kickapoo st; rep; from
Ohio

Wallace James C. plasterer, Kickapoo st,
rep; from Pennsylvania

Wallmersperger John, works at coal shaft

Walsh Peter, wagon mkr, Pulaski st.

Walshe James, physician, 20 Eighth st; rep;
from Kentucky

Walters J. W. drayman, Sangamon st; dem;
Chris; from Kentucky

Wampler James L. butcher, with J. Huber;
rep; from Maryland

Warfield B. F. saddler, with Hukel & How-
ser; rep; from Illinois

Warner David B. Logan mills, Chicago st;
dem; from New York

Warner F. B. engineer, Logan mills, dem;
C. Pres; from New York

Warner Henry, retired; dem; from New
York

Warren F. M. Mrs. Fourth st; Meth; from
Vermont

Waters Daniel, Ninth st; dem; Chris; from
Kentucky

Waters Samuel, Ninth st; dem; Chris; from
Illinois

Waters William, farmer, Ninth st; dem;
Chris; from Illinois.

Watson Robert, Pulaski st; dem; from Ohio

Watson Thomas J. foreman A. S. Guthrie's
livery stables

Webb Charles I. medical student, with Dr.
Houser; dem; Chris; from Illinois

Webb G. W. saloon, Kickapoo st; dem;
from Kentucky

Webb J. H. & Bro. saloon, Kickapoo st.

Webb John H. saloon, Kickapoo st.

WEBBER JOHN B. carpenter and
builder, boards at Nolte House, shop near
cor. of Pekin and Chicago sts, Lincoln, Ill;
was born in Chicago, Ill. Sept. 12, 1852;
came to Lincoln, Logan Co. July 23, 1876;
was a member of the 2d Regiment, Co.
F, State Guards, at Chicago; his father, M.
S. Webber, is one of the old settlers of
Cook County; politics, democratic

Webber Julius, coal miner, Sixth st; dem;
from Pennsylvania

Weber Alexander, Fifth st; dem; Cath; from
Germany

Weber George, clerk with J. Bollin & Co;
dem; Cath; from Germany

Webster E. D. grocer, 141 Sangamon st.

Webster R. K. Third st; from Rhode Island

Wehrle J. gunsmith, Pulaski cor. Chicago st;
dem; Luth; from Germany

Wehrle August, jeweler, 143 Pulaski st.

Weindorf Peter, carpenter, Main cor. Fifth st.

Weith William, clerk, for J. Lutz; rep; Luth;
from Germany

Wells A. Daniel, mason, Seventh st.

Wells Edward, painter, Clinton st; rep;
from Illinois

Wells Orvill, mason, Seventh st; rep; from
Illinois

Welsh Daniel, laborer, Fifth st; dem; Cath;
from Ireland

Welton Noah, laborer, Clinton st; rep; from
Missouri

Werchey Jacob, coal miner German st; Cath
from Germany

Werchey John, laborer, German st; Cath;
from Germany

Werlich E. E. painter, from Maryland

Wettle Theodore, grocer, 156 Broadway; rep;
Evang; from Missouri

Wettle Victor, grocer, 156 Broadway; rep;
Evang; from Missouri

Weymer P. B. painter, Quincy st; dem; from
Ohio

Whalen James, laborer

White Charles, boss, coal shaft, German st;
dem; Cath; from Georgia

White Erasmus, clerk, for E. Burton; rep; C.
Pres; from Illinois

White I. S. Delavan st; rep; Meth; from
New York

White Robert J. laborer, Fifth st; dem; Bap;
from New Jersey

White S. Mrs. College av.

Whiteman J. J. constable, Hamilton st; rep;
from Indiana

Wible J. W. book-keeper, B. P. Andrews';
rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Wilcox S. M. Rev. Cong. minister, Eighth
st; rep; from New York

Wiley J. L. painter, Logan cor. Galena st
rep; from Ohio

Wilkinson M. S. teller, First National Bank;
rep; born in Illinois

Williams A. mason, Third st; rep; from Illinois
 Williams Abraham, baker, Pekin st.
 Williams George, ice cream mkr. Fourth st.
 Williams George W. engineer at coal shaft; dem; from North Carolina
 Williams John, mason, Sangamon st.
 Williams V. G. candy store, Broadway
 Williams Joshua H. mason, Third st; rep; from Ohio
 Wilson Adelia Mrs. Chicago st.
 Wilson Andrew, Decatur st; dem; from Kentucky
 Wilson Darwin, teamster, dem; from Kentucky
 Wilson Henderson J. laborer, Kankakee st; dem; from Kentucky
 Wilson James, carpenter, Hangerford's mill; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky
 Wilson Richard E. teamster, Seventh st.
 Wilson R. M. physician, Logan st.
 Wilson Robert, mason, Seventh st; rep; Bap; from Ohio
 Wilson Robert, firm Wilson & McMasters, 125 Pulaski st; rep; Meth; from Ohio
 Wiltz A. H. printer, *Herald* office; rep; Illinois
 Winslow Quinn, barber, Kickapoo st; dem; Meth; from Indiana
 Wittfield Arnold, clerk, P. Obcamp; dem; Pres; from Germany
 Witts A. H. painter; rep; Illinois
 Wodetzki E. E. printer, Sangamon cor. Pulaski st; dem; from Illinois
 Wolf Charles, clerk, for H. Nolte

Wolf F. C. restaurant, Kickapoo st.
 Wolf Frederick, German st; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Wood C. H. shoemkr, 155 Pulaski st.
 Wood F. carpenter, with J. Switzer; dem; from Kentucky
 Wood W. V. painter, Fifth st; rep; Meth; from New York
 Woods Alphonso, carpenter, Sangamon cor. Clinton st; dem; from Kentucky
 Wright Sarah Mrs. Ninth st.
 Wright William, Decatur st; dem; from Ohio
 Wyatt Eugene, teacher, Keokuk st; dem; Meth; from Illinois
 Wyatt John T. Keokuk st; dem; from Illinois
 Wyatt W. D. lawyer, Kickapoo st; dem; from Virginia
 Wyatt W. E. teacher, Kankakee cor. Keokuk st; dem; Meth; born in Illinois
 Wyatt William A., Keokuk st; dem; from Illinois

YELTON M. Mrs. Pulaski st.

Young James C. laborer, at brickyard
 Young John W. brick molder, German st.
 Young Samuel P. clerk, Boyd, Paisley & Co; rep; Meth; from Tennessee
 Young Thomas, brick molder, near North st.

ZIESLER RICHARD, saloon, 147 Pulaski st.

Zanglein Philip, shoemkr. Sangamon st.

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALSBACH JOHN, physician, Chicago st.

ALTMAN I. draper and merchant tailor: a full line of clothing, cassimers, and vestings on hand; a good fit guaranteed; prices reasonable

BADEN & CO. leading fashionable hatters, and dealers in gents' furnishing goods of every description. Keep always on hand a large stock and specialties in fine goods; Kickapoo st.

BARRETT M. W. grain dealer; business place and elevator, Chicago st. cor. Broadway.

BATES JOSEPH B. Editor *Logan County Republican*, Kickapoo st.

BEACH & HODNETT, attorneys-at-law and solicitors in chancery, Kickapoo cor. Pulaski st.

BEASON & BLINN, lawyers, Kickapoo st.

BERNARD LOUIS, carriage and wagonmkr. Broadway, cor. McLean st.

BOLLIN J. & CO. saloon, 154 Pulaski

BOYD, PAISLEY & CO. dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, Kickapoo st. cor. Broadway.

CANTRELL IRA J. manufacturer, wholesale and retail dealer in farm and road wagons. Office and factory, 96 and 98 Pulaski st.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, W. B. Sponsler, prop; A. H. Varney, J. M. Hews, clerks; Chicago st. Every thing new and furnished with all the modern improvements and conveniences

CRANDAL ANDREW, carpenter, contractor and builder; shop next door to Rock's meat market, Pulaski st.

DANA & HAHN, lawyers, Kickapoo st.

DANLEY J. A. book, stationery and music store; pianos, organs and other musical instruments; school books of every description; 136 Broadway

DEHNER JOHN H. wines and liquors, Broadway cor. Sangamon st.

DENGER ADAM, grocer, 164 Broadway; special inducements for cash, and country produce taken in exchange.

DOWNING GEO. H. justice of the peace, Fifth st. cor. Pine st.

DUFIT & WEBBER, carpenters, builders and contractors, Pekin cor. Chicago st; manufacturers of every thing in the wood line pertaining to their business

EDGAR & CHOWNING, dealers in agricultural and farming implements field seeds and fine stock, 127 Pulaski st.

EHRlich H. K. Dr. druggist, Sangamon st. THE BEST drugs and medicines always on hand, and prescriptions carefully compounded; manufacturer and proprietor of the German Hog Cholera Specific, the only medicine in the market which cures and prevents hog cholera; price as low as the lowest

FISK FRANK, attorney and notary, Kickapoo st.

FORREST RANDOLPH B. lawyer

GILLESPIE D. & J. dealers in dry goods and groceries; established in 1864; 139 and 141 Pulaski st.

GIVEN P. F. dentist, Broadway cor. Chicago st. opposite Lincoln House; extracting, filling and plate works receives careful attention

GUTHRIE A. S. livery, sale and feed stables, east side court-house on McLean st. In addition, has a fine hearse for funeral occasions

HARDY EDWIN, boot and shoe manufacturer, 151 Pulaski st.

HARRY & HOUSER, general dealers in groceries and provisions, new brick block, 174 Broadway

HAWKINS & PURINTON, house and sign painters; paper hanging and cal-cimining specialties; all orders promptly attended to; shop cor. Broadway and Kickapoo st. basement

HOBLIT & FOLEY, attorneys-at-law, Pulaski st.

HOSKINS BAZAAR, dealer in millinery, dry goods, cloaks, suits, notions, hair goods, and all the novelties of the season in great variety, 156 Broadway

HOUSER WM. W. M. D. eclectic physician and surgeon, No. 158 Pulaski st.

HUBER JAMES, meat market, Chicago st.

HUNTING NEWTON, dentist, Broadway, next door to the P. O.

HURLBURT HENRY, stock dealer, Fourth st.

JARCHOW LOUIS, manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in cigars, pipes, smoking and chewing tobaccos, 119 Sangamon st.

KENYON R. A. tannery and glove manufactory, cor. Second and German sts., has continued the business for six years, and is still prepared to furnish all demands for gloves and mittens

KLATT FRANK, livery, feed and sale stables, Broadway cor. Logan st. Farmers, travelers, and others will find here every thing in the livery line desired, and at very reasonable prices.

KOEHNLE & SCULLY, real estate, Broadway

LINCOLN HOUSE, J. W. Hutchinson, prop. cor. Broadway and Chicago st; complete in all of its appointments and comforts

LADUE & THORN, contractors; plans, specifications and estimates furnished at short notice; office, Latham's block, Kickapoo st.

LINCOLN HERALD, F. B. Mills, editor and proprietor, Broadway

LINCOLN TIMES, Wallace Nall & Bro. publishers, Kickapoo st.

LOGAN COUNTY REPUBLICAN, Joseph B. Bates, editor and proprietor, Kickapoo st.

LOGAN COUNTY VOLKSBLATT, Wallace Nall & Bro. publishers, Kickapoo st.

LECHLEITER GEORGE, dealer in groceries and provisions, queensware and glassware, 117 Sangamon st.

LEEDS L. L. Dr. physician, Pulaski st.

LIVINGSTON & GRIESHEIM, cash clothing house, cor. Kickapoo and Pulaski sts; keep constantly on hand a large and fine stock of clothing, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods, trunks, valises, etc. Doing a strictly cash business, we are prepared to sell you goods 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in town. Be sure and call

LOWE CLINTON, composition grave tablets, Chicago st. near Elliott Mills

LOWREY & JOHNSON, machinists and founders, McLean st. Will attend promptly to building and repairing mill, engine and agricultural machinery on shortest notice. Castings of every description furnished to order, including fencing-posts, hitching-posts, lawn chairs, sofas, store fronts, columns, etc. Give us a call.

LYNCH EDMUND, lawyer, Kickapoo st.

MCGALLIARD & MOURER, job printers, 115 Kickapoo st. The only exclusively job printing house in the county. Best of work at reasonable prices

MILLER & BRO. dyeing and cleaning establishment, Broadway cor. Sangamon st. under Spitly House. Dyeing, cleaning, repairing, etc. done with neatness and dispatch

MILLER, SARGENT & ROSS, physicians and surgeons; office over banking house of Wm. M. Dustin

MILLS F. B. *The Lincoln Herald*, commercial job printing, 154 Broadway

MOHN HENRY, blacksmith and machinist, Sangamon st. All kinds of tools made to order. Machine repairing a specialty

MOOS JOHN, machinist, Fourth st. near Fourth ward school-house. Repairing farming machinery a specialty. Work done promptly and well on all machines

NALL WALLACE & BRO. publishers and proprietors of *The Lincoln Times* and *The Logan County Volksblatt*; commercial job printing; Kickapoo st.

NOLTE HOUSE, Henry Nolte, prop; Chicago st. Boarding-house and hotel newly furnished complete, and accommodations best in the city

NORRED CHARLES H. physician and surgeon; office and residence cor. Logan and Pekin sts. one block north of M. E. Ch. Office hours from 9 to 11 A.M. and 1 to 4 P.M. All professional business entrusted to my care, in city or country, day or night, will receive my prompt and careful attention

OLIVER DAVID H. dry goods, Broadway cor. Kickapoo st.

PARKER G. W. real estate, insurance and loan agent, Broadway cor. Chicago st. opposite Lincoln House. First-class companies represented — fire, life and accident

PAULLIN ARTHUR, merchant tailor, in Post & Huntington's store, Broadway

PEASE F. O. photographic parlors, 136 Broadway, over Danley's Temple of Music. Copying and enlarging pictures a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases

POST & HUNTINGTON, Broadway, the Broadway cash store, dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, carpets, and merchant tailoring. Our goods are of the best quality, and we sell strictly for cash, which enables us to give our customers great advantage over those who buy on time

RANDOLPH & LENTZ, attorneys and counsellors-at-law, 125 Kickapoo st.

RICHTER LOUIS C. grist and flour mill, on Mill st. between Fifth and Sixth sts. Dealer in all kinds of grain. Flour constantly on hand of every brand. Wholesale and retail

ROSS CHARLES E. grocer, Kickapoo st. keeps first-class goods and solicits first-class trade. Fine teas, sugars, syrups and every thing in the grocery line. The only party in Lincoln who sells the celebrated Carrolton flour. Has a large stock of fine-cut and plug chewing tobaccos of the finest grades

RUDOLPH J. T. justice of the peace, Pulaski st.

SCHREIBER GEORGE C. watch-mkr. and jeweler, dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, spectacles, cutlery, pistols, notions, toys, albums, accordeons, violins, pianos, organs, etc. 143 Pulaski st.

SHERMAN HIRAM, boot and shoe dealer, 131 Kickapoo st.

SIMONTON H. carriage and wagon making and blacksmithing, Pulaski st. south side court-house square, making a specialty of the Simonton Bee-hive, a new invention of his own, and a wonderful success

SIMS & BRO. confectionery and restaurant (established in 1867), 127 Kickapoo st.

SMALL A. E. physician and surgeon; office in National Bank building, Broadway. Office hours: 9 to 11 A.M. 2 to 4 P.M.

SMALL D. W. merchant tailor, 138 Broadway, three doors east of post-office. Cloths, cassimeres, vestings and men's furnishing goods

SPITLY HOUSE, P. W. Buer, prop. Broadway cor. Sangamon st. Good sample rooms for traveling men. Bath-rooms attached. Reduced rates to guests remaining more than one day

SPLAIN & SIMONTON, general blacksmithing. Repairing and work of every description done to order and warranted, at their shop on Pulaski st. south side of court-house square

STRODE & BRANDT, house and sign painters, Broadway. All kinds of graining a specialty

SWITZER J. contractor, builder and carpenter, Broadway, north side of court-house square. Estimates furnished in city or country

EAST LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

EAST LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

ADAMS AMBROSE, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap.

Aldridge Charles, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Altic Samuel, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Anderson Charles W. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; liberal

Apel George, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lawndale; dem; Luth.

Auf John, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

BALDWIN SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Barger Lafayette, farmer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Bartlett James I., farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Beaver William, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Beck William W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lawndale; dem; liberal

Beers Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Bird James, carpenter, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Black John H. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Bowers Samuel, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; Pres.

BREARLY & SHREVE (Harvey G. Brearly and Thomas C. Shreve) have a general store at Lawndale; Brearly was born in New Jersey, Dec. 21, 1839; settled in Logan Co. in 1867; married May 5, 1867, to Anna Frances Shreve; had one child, Joseph G. Shreve was born in New Jersey, Feb. 26, 1839; settled in Logan Co. in 1858; married Aug. 29, 1865, to Eleanor G. Nolan, daughter of Judge Nolan, one of the prominent men of this county; married again Aug. 8, 1876, to Mrs. A. V. Blount, of Bloomington

Brooks E. M. farmer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

Brown Horace E. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

Brown James T. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

Bullock Richard, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Buttall Daniel, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

CAMPBELL ALEXANDER, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Campbell James D. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Cardinal John H. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Case Henry, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Cavett John A. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Clark Peter. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; Meth; from England

CLAY JOHN HENRY, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lawndale; dem; religion, liberal; born in Green Co. Ohio, Oct. 21, 1840; married July 1, 1866, to Mary Emeline Hedges; born Logan Co. Ill. June 16, 1844; have five children: Sylvester, Kirk, Amozette, Clara Estella, Rebecca Jane; owns 81 acres, value \$4,000; has lived at present place since his marriage

Connover John, laborer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

Core Benjamin F. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap.

Coultice William, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

CRAMER WILLIAM B. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion Meth; born in Sciota Co. Ohio, March 21, 1810; settled in Jersey Co. (then Green) Ill. 1837, and settled in Lincoln, this county, 1858; married March 26, 1839, to Mary Thomas, who was born in Ross Co. Ohio, Aug. 26, 1810; have two children, Deborah, now Mrs. Wm. P. Randolph, and Sarah, now Mrs. Levi Forbes; owns 400 acres of land, value \$30,000

Crawford William, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

Curry J. D. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln

Cutlip Christopher, laborer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

DARNELL WINFIELD SCOTT, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

Davis William, farmer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

Donnell Michael, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Downey John B. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Duff William D. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Dunham Monroe, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Dunham Quincy, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

DUNHAM WILLIAM H. farmer, Sec. 24; P. O, Lincoln; religion Christain; born in Warren Co. Ohio, Nov. 15, 1821; settled in this county February, 1856; married Oct. 30, 1844, to Lillian Wilgus, born in Warren Co. Ohio. July 4, 1823; had nine children, lost four; living: Quincy, Monroe, Lucy, Lydia, and Rosy; was in the army three years; on his return was paralyzed in consequence of hardships gone through, and has been entirely helpless for the last ten years; he draws a pension; the eldest son, Quincy's patriotism was such that he enlisted in 1865, without consent of his parents, being then 17 years old; owns 80 acres, value \$5,000

Dunlavey Frank, farmer, Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Eberle Jacob, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; dem.

Ellis William K. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Bap.

Esten Aurelian, merchant, Lawndale; dem; liberal

EWING C. C. was born in White Co. Illinois, November 25, 1818. His father, John Ewing, was born in Eastern Tennessee, in 1784. In 1804, he volunteered in the Indian campaign, and served during the war of 1812, and traveled over the greater part of the territory of Illinois. In the latter part of May, 1830, he came to the southern part of Tazewell County, then extending nearly to the present village of Lawndale, Logan County. He settled near this place, where he remained until his death, in 1845. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the best men in Logan County. His

brother, Reuben B. was for many years County Judge of Logan County. The subject of this sketch was 12 years old when he came with his parents to this county. His mother's name was Elizabeth Dillard. She was born in North Carolina, but removed with her parents to Tennessee where she was married. There were five children in the family, viz: Osborn and James, now living in Kansas, Christopher C. still on the old homestead, Sidney, in Iowa, and William, in Kansas. Mr. Ewing remained with his parents, working on the farm, until his majority. He helped very much to bring the home farm to its present state of cultivation. In 1838, he was elected a Captain of Militia, Thomas R. Skinner being Colonel of the regiment. He served his company faithfully several years. In April, 1842, he was married to Margaret Ann Williams. Two years later he was elected justice of the peace, which office he retained four years. In May, 1849, he lost his wife by death. She left two children, twins: Zachary T. and Catharine. The former is married and living in this county. The latter married S. E. Fergus and resides here. On October 17, 1849, Mr. Ewing was married to Adaline Metcalf. The children are, Anna, now Mrs. George Judd, and living in Missouri; Reuben C. living in Logan County; and George M., Francis M., Emma, Maggie, Ella and Freddie, at home. Mrs. Ewing died Oct. 22, 1877. In November after Mr. Ewing's second marriage, he was elected Associate Justice of the County Court. He retained this office four years, when he retired strictly to private life and to agricultural pursuits, which he says: "I found ample for all my talents, and which, when properly pursued, I think, the most healthy, most independent, and most lucrative of all employments." His recollections of the early days of Logan County are most vivid. They are well expressed in letters to the secretary of the Old Settler's Association, and form an important part in the early history elsewhere given in this volume

Ewing George N. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Ewing James, blacksmith, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Ewing Lloyd, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

EWING REUBEN CHRISTOPHER, merchant, Lawndale; rep; liberal; born in Logan Co. January 26, 1853; married May 29, 1873, to Elleanora Saulsbury, who was born in Butler Co. Ohio, September 19, 1852; have two children: Mary Ellen, born November 6, 1874; Winnie, November 3, 1886; elected constable at Lawndale, April, 1877

FAULKNER CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Fergus Samuel E. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Fink Charles, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Forbis Levi, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Fryer Samuel B. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

GRANTHAM JOHN G. farmer; Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

Green John T. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

HARRISON A. D. farmer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Herber Silas, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Herring Daniel, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Hethcoat Edward, plasterer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Hoffmann F. farmer, P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Howser James M. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; C. Pres.

Huff William, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Huff William A. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Hunting W. Mrs. widow, farmer, P.O. Lincoln

Hussey Stephen A. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

Hyde J. O. laborer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

HYSER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; religion liberal; born in Ohio Sept. 13, 1837; settled in Logan Co. in the fall of 1868; married Aug. 5, 1860, to Amy Stephenson, who was born in Indiana, Sept.

1, 1838; have three children: Frank B. born June 15, 1861, Clement L. born Nov. 9, 1863, and Orrin C. born July 13, 1872

JOHNSON C. FORD, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres.

Johnson Henry, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

JOHNSON JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln, born in Dover, N. H., Feb. 22, 1846; came to this county in 1864; married Aug. 18, 1870, to Margaret A. Adams, who was born in Boston, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1853; have two children, Lilly May and Lura Belle; rep; religion liberal

KAVNEY JOHN, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath.

Kearney John, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

Kertsken Peter, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Kroos Conrad, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

LEININGER MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Lewis Robert W. farmer; Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap.

Lindamood Washington, farmer; Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

MALONEY JEREMIAH, farmer; Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Mann Jacob, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln rep; liberal

Martin Samuel, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Mason Malon, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

Masters Isaac B. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres.

McCONNELL JAMES, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion Pres; born in Ireland 15th July, 1823; came to Springfield, Ill. July, 1848; settled in Logan county in 1857; married, 15th June, 1857, to Colista Parish, who was born in Michigan, January 11, 1837; have eight children: Thomas, born July 5, 1858; Henry, Nov. 19, 1859; James, May 1, 1861; Maggie, Oct. 6, 1862; Ida, July 19, 1865; Charles, Nov. 30, 1866; Ella, July 8, 1871; and Frank, August 7, 1872; owns 450 acres, value \$40,000

METCALF JOHN, was born in Anson County, near *Wadesborough*, North Carolina, November 19, 1798; came to Illinois territory with his father in 1807, and settled in what was known as the Saline country or salt works; lived in that portion of the state until May, 1830, when he moved with his family to what is now Logan county, and settled in Kickapoo, five miles north and one east of the city of Lincoln, where he lived until his death, which occurred Dec. 15, 1851, aged fifty-three years; he was thrice married; his first marriage was with Miss Rebecca Land, by whom he had two children: Robert L. and Josiah S.; his second marriage was with Miss Ann Eliza Culbertson, by whom he had five children: Adaline, John S., Thomas J., Charlotte, and Reuben W.; his third marriage was with Miss Emily Fletcher; by her he had six children: Richard L., Cyrus C., Maragret, Elizabeth, Zachery T., and Malinda A.; he was one of the pioneers of Illinois, as well as of Logan Co; he took an active part in the formation of the county, canvassing Tazewell, Co. from which part of the territory came to join the new county of Logan; at the time of his death he owned 915 acres of land.

METCALF JOHN S. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion C. Pres; born in White Co. Ills. Feb. 4. 1830; his family settled in Logan Co. the same year, in May; has held the office of postmaster from 1861 to 1869, in May. At the annual town election in 1870, was elected town assessor, and has held that office since then; three terms of election he has had no opposition; married Sep. 27, 1853, to Meldonetta Howser, who was born in Kentucky, May 27, 1832; had ten children, lost five; living: Charles T., Robert L., Thaddeus E., George E., and Tockin, he owns 120 acres, value \$7,200.

Miller John, farmer; Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

Miller John O. farmer; Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; dem; liberal

Mills James G. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Ch.

MONGOLD WILLIAM W. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Jackson Co. Ohio Aug. 12, 1849; came to Logan Co. in 1853; enlisted in the army

last days of June, 1865, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war; married Sept. 20, 1867 to Kitura Shores, who was born in Wayne Co. Illinois Sept. 8, 1848; one child, George Warwick Mongold

Morris Thomas, laborer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

MOYER MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; born in Ohio, Oct. 23, 1821; settled in East Lincoln township in 1856; married Jan. 2, 1845 to Amanda Jane Fenton, who was born in Kentucky Aug. 28, 1827; has six children: Oliver, Isabella, Leonora, Eva, Meldonetta, Sarah Jane; Eva taught first term of school in this township when she was 17 years old; has also taught in Eminence township, and Champagne, Illinois; Meldonetta is also teaching school; owns 15 acres of land, value \$1,500

MUSICK JOHN, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Indiana March 10, 1807; came to Logan Co. Dec. 6. 1825; married March 18, 1830 to Mary Johnson who was born in Indiana, Oct. 29, 1813; had fifteen children, lost five; living: Levi J., Sarah Jane, now Mrs. F. Duncan; William H., John Thomas, Jesse Sylvester, Leah Anna, now Mrs. J. Gallagher; Jonathan, Elizabeth, now Mrs. P. Staats; Ephraim, and Mary, now Mrs. T. Denny; owns 600 acres, value \$50,000

MUSICK LEVI J. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Logan Co. Aug. 4, 1833; married June 12, 1856 to Elizabeth Staats, who was born in Virginia Dec. 23, 1833; had eight children, lost one; living: William A., Mary Jane, John L., Lucian L., Charles J., Robert, and Edith; owns 172 acres; value \$5,000

Myers Henry J. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

NEIL HENRY, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

Nicholson Aaron B. farmer; Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

O'CONNELL DANIEL, laborer, Lawndale. dem; Cath.

PEIFFER MARTIN, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lawndale; dem; Cath.

Peiffer Nicholas, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Perdum Francis, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Perkins Enoch, laborer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

Price Charles N. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

PRICE STEPHEN O. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Menard Co. Illinois, Jan. 24, 1847; settled in this county, fall of 1867; married Jan. 25, 1866 to Mary E. Cantrell, who was born in Sangamon Co. Illinois June 13; 1847; has two children: Emily E. born Oct. 27, 1866, and William Oscar, born May 20, 1870; owns 80 acres; value \$60,000

PROPECK HIERONYMOUS, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lawndale; rep; religion United Brethren in Christ; born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, Jan. 24, 1828; in 1861 moved to Pickaway Co. Ohio, and settled in Logan Co. March 5, 1869; married Feb. 20, 1853, to Rachel Newkirk, who was born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, Dec. 7, 1830; had six children, lost two; living: Shipman, Joseph, Laura, and Walter; own 85 acres, value \$4,250

Propeck Joseph, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lawndale; rep; from Ohio

Propeck Shipman, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lawndale; rep; U. B. in Christ

RAY ELIJAH, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; was born in Morgan Co. Illinois Dec. 15, 1836; settled in Logan Co. in March, 1862; married March 20, 1862 to Sarah Frances Hilton, who was born in Indiana July 28, 1839; owns 80 acres, value \$4,000

Rentshler Mathew, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Skelton; dem; liberal

Reter Phillip, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Protestant

Reynolds James C. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Bap.

Rhoades Joseph, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Roberts Green B. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

Rohrer Sebastian, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath;

Ross Theodore, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres.

Rudolph David, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Ryan James laborer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

RYAN JEREMIAH, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; religion Cath; born in Ireland, 6th April, 1843; married 10th Feb. 1863, to Joanna Ronnan, who was born in Ireland, 26th Dec. 1846; have four children (lost three) living; James, Katie, Mary and Jane; left Ireland in the fall of 1850, and came to Logan County in the fall of '53; owns 240 acres, value \$10,000

Ryan Timothy, laborer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

SAULSBURY FREDERICK, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; liberal

Scarth Robert, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Shaver Edgar A. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion liberal

SHAVER PHILLIP, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; religion United Brethren in Christ; born in Warren County, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1814; went to Montgomery County in 1834, and married there the 24th Dec. 1840, to Mary Ann Bailey, and came to Logan County in the fall of 1844; has nine children: John W., Edgar A., Francis B., Elizabeth S., Thomas E., Phillip W, Nancy Jane, Mary Maria and Anne Annette; Francis B. enlisted the 24th of May, 1864; was taken prisoner by the rebels, and died at Andersonville prison the 24th of Aug. same year; his wife died the 2d of Oct. 1874

Shaver Thomas E. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

Shaw Joseph, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Protestant

SHAW WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 15; rep; religion, liberal; P.O. Lincoln; born in England, July 21, 1836; was ten years old when he came to Ohio with his father; went to Michigan in 1850, back to Ohio in 1852, and then settled in this county in 1867; was four years in the war of the rebellion; married April 27, 1871, to Anna Cutlep, who was born 16th of April, 1844; have three children: Elizabeth, five years; Martha, three years, and Maris Leah, one year old; owns eighty acres, value \$4,000

Shields George A. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; dem; Pres.

Shields John W. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; dem; Uni.

Shrader John, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Shreve Thomas C. (see Brearly & Shreve)

Shupe David, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

SKELTON JOHN R. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36; rep; religion liberal; P. O. Skelton; born in Gibson county, Indiana, Oct. 13, 1821; settled in Logan county in 1846; married April 20, 1842, to Martha J. Warrick. He raises the finest breeds of short-horn cattle, hogs, colts and sheep in the county. The station on the I. B. & W. Railway bearing his name, he established, and it is located on his land; he owns 200 acres, value \$20,000

Smith Elihu, laborer, Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

Snyder John E. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Quaker

Spellman Edward, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Staats John P. farmer, Sec. 20; P. O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Stanley Aquila, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lawndale

Starkey Joel U. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres.

STEWART CORYDON F. justice of the peace, Lawndale; rep; religion Methodist; was born March 24, 1811, at Madison County, New York; married 9th September, 1832, to Mary A. Johnson, who was born Feb. 18, 1816, in Tomkins County, New York; had thirteen children lost five; living: Jacob F., James P., Corydon E., Mary A., (now Mrs. O. J. Hyde Fannie E., (now Mrs. C. M. Houser) Isaura, (now Mrs. J. D. Tribbey) Zelda L. and Ethelbert R; owns a farm on Sec. 1, of twenty-five acres, value \$1,000

Stewart Frank, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Strong Giddings H. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Sutherland Felix, farmer, Lawndale; dem; liberal

SUTLIEF CHARLES MARION, physician and surgeon, Lawndale; dem; religion liberal; born Sept. 28, 1849; married Feb. 22, 1876, to Alice C. Keith; came to Logan county Illinois, Oct. 1875; located same year at Lawndale, and has a good practice there and in neighboring townships; graduated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York

Sutphin John A. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Sutton Wesley, blacksmith, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Sutton William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

TANNYHILL JOHN A. farmer, Lawndale; dem; C. Pres.

Taylor John, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Taylor John W. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

Thompson Charles, farmer, Sec. 15; P. O. Lawndale; rep; Pres.

Tramp Charles, brick-maker, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Tramp Frederick, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Tucker John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lawndale; rep; liberal

Turner George, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Skelton; dem; liberal

UNERWOOD MERRYWEATHER, farmer, Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

VANNOY JONATHAN, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion liberal; born in Springfield, Ill. 27th May, 1826; came to Logan County Oct. 1831; married March 18, 1859, to Nancy Musick, who was born in Indiana, 28th January, 1838; had nine children, lost one; living: Abraham, Ephraim. John, David, Roda, Mary, Osborn and Margaret; owns 40 acres, value \$2,500

WALKER HARVEY, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres.

Walker James, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris.

WALKER REUBENE E. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lawndale; rep; religion liberal; born in Moultrie Co. Ill. Feb. 19, 1850; came to this county in 1854; married, 15th Sept. 1872, to Mary Larison, who was born Aug. 30, 1852; one child, six months old

Ward John D. farmer, Lawndale

West William, carpenter, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Wheeler William J. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Williams John M. postmaster, Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Williamson Thomas, farmer, Lawndale; rep; liberal

Willmarth Louis, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Wodotski Edward L. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Wren John S. teacher, Lawndale; rep; Meth.

YOST JOHN, minister and wagonmkr. Lawndale; rep; Meth.

Youngberg John Peter, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

ZOLLARS LINZY, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Skelton; rep; liberal

Zollars Stephen, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Skelton; liberal

EAST LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BREARLY & SHREVE, general store, Lawndale

ESTEN AURELIAN, general store Lawndale

WEST LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

WEST LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

ADAMS WM. L. farmer, stock-raiser and dealer in milk, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Uni; born in town of Plymouth, Grafton Co. New Hampshire, Sept. 13, 1814; married to Sophrona Burt in 1842; she was born July 15, 1820, and died July 1, 1848; had two children by her: Mary (married to G. G. Hodgdon) Martha (married to George W. Chamberlain); married again to Maria Hatch in 1849; she was born 28th of Nov. 1828; has six children by her: John W., Ezekiel, Margaret (now Mrs. J. Johnson) Nelson, Ervin, Lilly M; lost one; rents 560 acres; is a member of the firm of Hodgdon & Adams

Altie Abraham, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Altie David, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Altie John, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Anton Jacob, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

BAKER NICHOLAS, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Baker Peter, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Illinois

Baker Winley, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Illinois

Beaver Lewis K. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Berger August, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Berger Frederick, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Luth; from Germany

Berger Henry, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem: Luth; from Germany

Blacker Mahala, Mrs. Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; Meth.

Bloas Nicholas, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres.

Bolk Charles, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Burtonview; dem; E. Luth; from Germany

Bonk Peter, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

BRAIL GOTTLIEB, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; born in Saxony, Germany, Oct. 2, 1826; married Sept. 15, 1851, to Anna Meuksche, who was born

Aug. 8, 1826; died Feb. 1, 1863; had six children by his first wife: Lewis H., Paulina, Amelia, Louis, Julius, (who is school teacher at present in this district) and Charles; married again to Mata Anelgan June 20, 1863, by whom he has three children: Hermann, John M. and George; she was born in 1835, in Hanover, Germany; owns 260 acres, value, \$8,000

Brail Julius, teacher, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Burton C. C. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Virginia

CAMPBELL WILLIAM J. farmer, dem; Bap.

Carroll James W. carpenter, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Virginia

Collins Isaac, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; born Illinois

Collins Joseph, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; from Iowa

Crain William H. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Ohio

DADE ROBERT, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; from Maryland

Davidson Oliver J. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from New Jersey

DEWITT PATRICK, farmer, Parks st. block 12; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; born in Co. Limerick, Ireland, March, 1818; three years in New York State; came here in 1856; married in 1856 to Catherine Testine, who was born in Co. Limerick, Ireland, in 1836; both members of Roman Catholic Church; have two children, Patrick and Michael; lost two

Dilky Frederick, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Burtonview; dem; Luth.

DONAVAN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres; born in Franklin Co. Penn; left there in 1820, going to Muskingum Co. Ohio, and in 1825 he went to Champaign Co. Ohio; came here in 1863, and has lived here since

Dusing Frederick, former, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

ERDMAN HERMAN, farmer, Sec. 19; P. O. Burtonview; dem; Luth; from Germany

Evans Samuel B. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

FELKE CHRISTIAN, works for Gelbach, Sec. 31, farm hand; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Flick Jacob, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

Flick John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; from Germany

Forsyth R. N. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from New York

Fosset Alexander, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal from Ohio

Freitsche Joseph, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; Luth; from Germany

Fuchs J. G. cattle dealer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

Gelbauch Jacob, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Illinois.

Gehlbach Jacob, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang; German

GILLHAM JAMES, C. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth. Episcopal; born in Illinois, Dec. 7, 1840; married Oct. 1, 1872, to Letitia B. Fry, who was born July 27, 1841; served one year in the war of the rebellion; enlisted 1861, in Co. K, Fourteenth Ill; discharged on account of sickness in 1862; owns 210 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres in this Co. value \$15,006; makes a specialty of breeding short-horned cattle and Southdown sheep; has five children — W. Edgar, Gertie F., Edith N., Grace M., Anna C; lost one, named Charlie C.

Goldhammer Frederick, Sec. 6; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Gorche Jacob, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Austria.

HARDING MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Healy John, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Healy John, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Heintz Christian, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres; from Germany

Helms James H. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Hink August, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Hodgdon G. G. farmer, stock-raiser and milk dealer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from New Hampshire

Hodgdon William, carpenter, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from New Hampshire

Holtz John, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Lincoln; Luth; from Germany

IRELAND BENJ. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from South Carolina

INGRAM HANCIL, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Kentucky, Oct. 28, 1809; married in 1826 to Letitia Taylor; she was born in 1810; deceased. Married again Sept. 1865, to Mrs. Elizabeth Newson, by whom he has no children; had six children by his first wife: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Thomas Spradley; Matilda C. married to J. O. See; Edmy, married to L. T. Spradley; Barney, living in Sec. 34, married to Charlotte Jewel, and has nine children; Angeline, married to William Sanders; James, married to Elizabeth Wilson

JACKSON JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Maryland

Jackson William H. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Maryland

KARINBERGER JACOB, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Keist Henry, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Keist Herman, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; German

King William, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Kief Wollrad, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; from Germany

Knakk Frederick, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Luth; from Germany

Kruger Christian, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang. Luth; from Germany

Kurtz Lewis, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang. Luth; from Germany

LANDAU CHRISTIAN, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang. Luth; from Germany

Langerbahn Jacob, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Lappert John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

Carlson James, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Layman John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Layman John, Jr. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Lee William, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Uni; from Ohio

LEEDS DAVID W. farmer, trader and stock-raiser, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Clearmount Co. Ohio, Jan. 27, 1828; married Nov. 1, 1848, to Sarah Letitia Henning, who was born in Greenbrier Co. West Virginia, May 3, 1830; rents 200 acres in this township; has three children: Henry O., John A. and William W. who is married to Katie J. Thompson, himself and wife living with his father, and have one child, Sarah B. Mr. Leeds came here in 1867

Leeds John, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Leeds Wm. W. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Leesman Isaac, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Leesman Kobus, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth.

Leesman Kobus, Sr. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Lindsay John P. farmer, P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Lorentz Charles, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Burtonview; Luth; from Germany

Lorenz Christian, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Burtonview; dem; Luth; from Germany

Lucas P. P. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; from Ohio

McAFEE CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

McAfee Lewis, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

McAfee W. W. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

McGinty Michael, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Meyers Hermann, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Luth; from Germany

Moyer Peter, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Burtonview; dem; liberal; Pennsylvania

NICODEMUS VALENTINE, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Burtonview; rep; Chris; born in Maryland, Feb. 1, 1824; married Aug. 18, 1858, to Mary Ellemman, who

died June 30, 1861; had two children by this wife; married again May 12, 1863, to Fannie R. Martin, who was born May 25, 1835, in Lancaster Co. Pa. has three children living: Emeline B., Dora V., Naomi A.; has two step-children: Mrs. Laufe J. Rankin and Eunice E. Martin; came to this county in 1865

ODY ANTHONY, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from England

PAULUS KARL, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

PIERCE HIRAM L. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born in Cattaraugus Co. N. Y. Aug. 7, 1834; married Feb. 18, 1854, to Martha Hartwell, who died Dec. 3, 1859; married again Aug. 25, 1861, to Eliza Horn, who was born in Pike Co. Ill. June 22, 1835; had three children by first wife: Samantha, born Sept. 21, 1856, married John A. Petrie, living in Menard Co; Altheda, died Aug. 28, 1860; Hollone, died Aug. 8, 1860; has five children by his second wife: Harriet, born May 8, 1862, died Sept. 19, 1862; Hiram S. Jan. 6, 1864; Wilhelmina, July 25, 1866; Wily M., Nov. 12, 1868; Fannie E., May, 7, 1871; owns 160 acres, value about \$9,600; held the office of sheriff during the years 1870-1; now holds the office of school director

Price Stephen, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Rankin Edward, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Rayburn R. H. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Reel John M. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Virginia

Reichle Jacob, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Rimerman Adolph, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rimerman Frank, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rimerman Wm. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rudolph Jonas F. Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

SANDERS CHARLES M. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Sanders William S. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

SCHASTEEN HENRY, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Ross Co. Ohio, Nov. 6, 1844; married Oct. 21, 1868, to Elizabeth Inman; who was born in Ohio, March 23, 1849; died April 7, 1877; has four children: Edward Arthur, Charles Henry, and John Harrison, lost one; enlisted Dec. 8, 1861, in Company F, 44th Illinois, Inf. 4th army corps, under Sherman; was stationed at Gallatin, Tenn; was in the battles of Franklin, Atlanta, Resaca, Altoona, Savannah, and Bentonville; was discharged at close of war, Sept. 25, 1865

Schmidt Baseleus, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; Cath; from Germany

Schmidt I. J. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany.

Schmidt John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schoef John, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schroeder Frederick, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Burdonview; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schroeder John, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schroeder Phillip, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln, dem; Luth; from Germany

Schwarz Jacob, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

Scott N. F. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Shahl Frederick, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Sheley William, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Sigg Bernhard, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Sparks James, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Burdonview; dem; Chris.

Sthuan Robert, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Stultz John J. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Burdonview; Luth; from Germany

THOMAS JOHN, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Illinois

Thompson William. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Illinois

VELDE DEDRICK, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Germany

Velde Ties, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; German Reformed; from Germany

WACHTER CLEMMENS, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Werth Frederick, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Burdonview; dem; Luth; from Germany

Werth John, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 19; P.O. Burdonview; dem; Luth; from Germany

Whitesell Jacob, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Whitesell Jacob H. farmer and cattle dealer, Sec. 2, P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

WIGGINTON JOHN, farmer and stock-raiser, Town 19-3, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Bourbon Co. Ky. Aug. 23, 1827; was married three times; first to Susan Tipton, March 5, 1855; she died Dec. 29, 1855; one child named Andrew by her, born Dec. 18, 1855, died Nov. 11, 1856. Married again, March 4, 1858, to Dicy Ann Fleming, who was born April 28, 1833, died Aug. 22, 1863; has two children by her: Wesley W. born June 1, 1859; Peter, born Dec. 17, 1860, died Aug. 11, 1863. Married again Feb. 9, 1865, to Catherine Lucas, who was born in Sec. 1, Corwin Township, Logan Co. Ill. Sept. 12, 1842, five children by her: John C., born Dec. 14, 1865; Calvin G., Feb. 2, 1867; George K., Sept. 20, 1868, died Nov 12, 1870; Arabella, March 8, 1872; Elizabeth, Oct. 27, 1874; owns 587 acres, value \$30,000; came to this county in 1855; was school director eighteen years, and highway commissioner three years

Wilkins Abraham, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Williamson Squire, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; colored man; from South Carolina

Wilmert Jacob, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Witkopf Frederick, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Lincoln; dem; E. Luth; from Germany

Woelfel John, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Woolly Job, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

Wurthmann Hermann, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

YARCHO CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 30;
P.O. Burtonview; dem; Luth; from
Germany

Yates James L. sup. of Logan Co. poor

farm; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Meth;
from New York

ZAKN CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O.
Lincoln; dem; Luth, from Germany

WEST LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADAMS & HODGDEN, farmers,
stock-raisers and milk-dealers, Sec. 24;
they are the only milk establishment in this
town ship, supplying Lincoln City with

milk; rent 560 acres of land and are also
extensive cattle-raisers; Sec. 24; West Lin-
coln Township

MT. PULASKI TOWNSHIP.

MT. PULASKI TOWNSHIP.

ALD RICH A. J. lumber, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from New Hampshire

Allen Orpah Mrs. hotel, Mt. Pulaski; Uni; from New York

ALLEN WILLIAM M. retired farmer; was born in Morris Co. New Jersey, Aug. 16, 1805; moved to Knox Co. Ohio, at the age of nine years, and carried on farming; was married there to Miss Jane Lyon, Oct. 30, 1828, who was born in Knox Co. Ohio, March 30, 1807, and died in Logan Co. May 13, 1867; removed from Ohio to this county in October, 1839; came through in wagons, which consumed 18 days; bought a farm in Logan Co. of 100 acres, for which he paid \$6 per acre; he added to this 100 acres by land warrant at 71c. per acre; also, 40 acres more, which was purchased at administrator's sale for the sum of \$70. Married again to Mrs. Orpha Wright, March 24, 1860; she was born in Geneseo, New York, Jan. 1, 1822; had nine children by the first marriage (six living) viz: Edwin R., Martha W. (dead), Mary E., Emily M. (dead), Isaac N., Wm. H., Mattie J., Josephine (dead), Florence E. There were just two families in Mt. Pulaski when he came; rep; Uni.

Along George H. brickmkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; works for Geo. Meister

Ambrose D. E. teacher, Mt. Pulaski; rep; U. B; born Logan Co. Illinois

Anderson Wm. P. shoemkr. and farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; liberal; from New Jersey

Arnold John G. farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Artz Peter, butcher, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Ashurst James J. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Bap; from Kentucky

Ayres James, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Wyoming Co. Ohio

AYRES JOHN R. farmer; born in Miami Co. Ohio, in 1831; moved from there to this county in 1852; was married to Eliza Shupe in 1871; has one child, Lena A. born in 1873; rep.

Baker William, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from New York

BAUMGARDNER JOHN, butcher, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Barnes A. R. fish dealer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Springfield, Illinois

Bauer Frank, shoemkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Bausch Jacob, retired, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Beam E. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; born in Mt. Pulaski

Beam S. C. grain merchant, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; from New Jersey

Bechtel Victor, teamster, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Bedrang Andrew, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Pennsylvania

Bedrang Christiana Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

Bedrang M. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Pennsylvania

Beeskow V. F. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Bekemeyer H. S. clerk, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Springfield, Illinois

BEIDLER SAMUEL LINN, postmaster and druggist, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Lancaster Co. Pa. June 23, 1837; lived in Trenton, N. J. in 1852-3; went from there to Ross Co. Ohio; remained during the years 1854-5-6; came to this county in 1857, and to this village the following fall; was appointed postmaster by James Buchanan immediately after he arrived here, and has held the office ever since, with the exception of about a year during Andrew Johnson's administration; was director of the G. C. & S. R.R. from its organization in 1870 till 1876; married Miss Prudence Ann Capps, Feb. 8, 1860; she was born in Mt. Pulaski, Dec. 18, 1841; have had eight children, viz: Helen, born Nov. 3, 1860, deceased; Monitor Clarence, born Jan. 12, 1862; Frank X. born Feb. 16, 1864; John Linndemuth, born Dec. 27, 1865; Snow Flake, born Dec. 13, 1867; Imogene A. born Oct. 5, 1872; Bell Capps,

born Feb. 7, 1874; George Hoke, born Dec. 20, 1876; owns twenty lots and fourteen houses in Mt. Pulaski, valued at \$18,000; also, section of land in Kansas, valued at \$10 per acre; personal property \$10,000; black rep; Universalist.

Bejerlien Adam, cooper, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Bender William F. wagonmkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Bergold Peter, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Bernard Edward E. paper-hanger, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from New York

Bigger Joseph, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; born Logan Co.

BIGGS JOSEPH, Mt. Pulaski, saloon; rep; born in Jennings Co. Ind. 1837; came to Mt. Pulaski in 1876; married Artelissa Corcoran, of Jacksonville, Morgan Co. Ill. in 1858; has three children: Wm. H., Frank and Aggie

Billings Thomas, retired, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Kentucky

Billington Henry, wagonmkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Epis; from England

Billington Louis H. engineer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Epis; from Springfield, Ill.

BILLINGTON THOMAS, Mt. Pulaski, flouring mill; dem; Epis; born at Shrewsbury, England, in 1821; came to the United States in 1844, and to Logan Co. in 1872; married Rachael Hammond, of Tennessee, in 1852; has five children alive: Louis H., Sarah A., Medora S., Julia E. and Estella

Bircham Jefferson, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal

Birks David, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Birks Isaac, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Birks Richard, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Tennessee

Blackburn W. R. teamster, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Vermilion Co. Ill.

Bohel Henry, boarding-house, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Bolser M. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

Boetticher John Rey, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Bowles Daniel, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Virginia

Bowers Madison, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Tennessee

Bradley John, Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rents from Emily Bradshaw; rep.

Bradshaw Lewis H. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Canada

Broughton James, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris.

Broughton Perry, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris.

Briegel Martin, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Pennsylvania

Brien Arminda Mrs. widow of Dr. T. C. Brien, Mt. Pulaski

Brockmeyer Wm. nursery foreman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Brooker Harry, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born Illinois

Brooker John, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born Illinois

Brown Robert, farm hand; dem.

Brown G. Riley, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from South Carolina

Buchanan George, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Kentucky

Buckles Andrew, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris.

Buckles Carter T. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Buckles Chelton C. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Union; born Illinois

Buckles James, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Tennessee

Buckles Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Tennessee

Buckles John, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris.

Buckles John Jr. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Buckles Peter, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Buckles Robert E. Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; lives at home with his father, William R.; dem.

Buckles William farmer, Sec. 33; Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Tennessee

Buckles William R. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Sangamon Co.

Buckles William Jr. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Burns Thos. F. drayman, Mt. Pulaski; from Sangamon Co. Ill.; rep; Chris.

Bush Fred, sexton, Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Bush John C. harnessmkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Illinois

Bush Mary A. Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Madison, Ind.

Butzer Charles, cabinetmkr, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Butzer Louis, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

CAPPS BENJ. D. grocer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Mt. Pulaski in 1849 (son of Jabez Capps, one of the earliest settlers of Mt. Pulaski); married Lizzie A. Gordy, of Niantic, Macon Co. Ill. June 20, 1876, daughter of John Gordy, farmer, of Niantic; has one child

Capps Benj. F. salesman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Mt. Pulaski

Capps Charles Sr. village clerk, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from England

Capps Charles R. druggist, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Springfield, Ill.

Capps Charles Stafford, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born Springfield, Ill.

CAPPS EBENEZER S. proprietor Capps Park, Mt. Pulaski, and city ice house; rep; Uni; born at Springfield, Ill. 15th day of February, 1834; married Eliza E. Freeman, of St. Louis, Mo. 14th day of April, 1856; has seven children living: Oscar, Laura, Frank, Jennie, Walter, George and Linn

Capps Edward, musician, Mt. Pulaski; Uni; born in Logan Co.

Capps John H. salesman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Mt. Pulaski

CAPPS JABEZ Sr. was born in London, England, on the 9th day of September, 1796. His father, Charles Capps, was of Saxon descent. His mother was descended from the Huguenots. His father, though living in London, under the shadow of the throne, possessed the warmest feelings for the American colonies, then in their infancy and making vigorous strides for freedom. Attaining his majority, Jabez Capps left his home, and, after a three months' voyage, landed in Boston. From that city he went to New York and Philadelphia, and, after remaining a short time in each place, he, with one other, Mr. Barker, proceeded on foot over the mountains to Pittsburgh. Here they embarked on a flat-boat, and floated down the Ohio

to Cincinnati. Mr. Capps remained here engaged in various employments two years, when he went to Louisville. Remaining there but a short time, he walked to St. Louis, as steamboats were seldom seen on the western waters, and on their approach were always the signal for the gathering of the populace. In 1820, Mr. Capps crossed the Father of Waters into the new State of Illinois, the wealth of whose prairies he had often heard described by traders, and entered what was then known as the St. Gamey country settling at Calhoun, now Springfield. His occupation here was teaching school, first at Clark's old mill on the south fork of Sangamon River, where he held the pioneer school of Sangamon Co. His second school was in Springfield, it being the first school in that place. Not liking this occupation for a life work, he engaged in the manufacture of shoes and boots, and opened soon after one of the first stores in the present state capital. In 1829, he was married to Miss Prudy Ann Stafford. By this marriage he became the father of four children: Thomas, Charles, Ebenezer and Oliver, all of whom are living, save Thomas, who died while young. Mr. Capps purchased a log house of Stephen Stillman, the first postmaster in Springfield, and in that kept an assortment of the various articles needed by the pioneers. Not meeting with the success he anticipated, and finding it very difficult, if not impossible to collect from all his customers, many of whom lived in what is now Logan Co. Mr. Capps determined to sell, and seek a new location. He had for a while met with good success, and had established a branch store at Vandalia. But circumstances already mentioned, Jackson's bank veto, and consequent hard times in the west, induced him to take this step. Meanwhile Dr. Shields, his brother-in-law, then a practitioner in Springfield, had been making professional calls at Nicolas Moore's in the settlements on Salt Creek, and the Lake Fork, and, returning from one of these trips, described to Mr. Capps a beautiful location for a town on the prairie between Salt Creek and Lake Fork. Dr. Barton Robinson, who was in an adjoining room, heard the description and became interested. Soon after, a com-

pany was formed, consisting of Jabez Capps, G. W. Turley, and Dr. Robinson, and in August, 1836, these persons, with Thomas Skinner as surveyor, came to the present site of Mt. Pulaski and laid out the village. Early in the spring preceding, Mrs. Capps had died, and Mr. Capps knowing the need of a helpmeet in his new home, in September married Miss Elizabeth Baker, and the next morning after the wedding set out for his prairie home. He had rented a small cabin of Jerry Burks, who lived near the timber, and having removed it to the summit of the mound, placed his family therein on his arrival. This was a small one-story cabin. He immediately had erected a story and a half frame, the lower story of which he used for a store, the upper for a dwelling. In the log and frame structure he kept a characteristic frontier store several years. This becoming too small, he erected a frame quite a commodious house for those days. This was used similarly as the log structure, which had occupied the site of the present post-office building. By his second marriage Mr. Capps became the father of ten children: John H., Prudence, wife of S. Linn Beidler, who for many years has been post master here; Mary, wife of Michael McNattin; William, Benjamin D., Jabez Jr., Edward, Frank—who died in early youth—Harry and Maud. Mr. Capps lived about two years in his frontier home before another family joined him on the Mount. For several items concerning the early settlement of Mt. Pulaski, the reader is referred to the history elsewhere in this book, where some interesting details may be found. In a few years Mr. Capps had established a prosperous trade and commanded custom for many miles in all directions. This business he pursued successfully until 1858 when he retired from the mercantile business, and with his son Charles, entered largely into the horticultural business. He has always had a fondness for this pursuit, and even now in his old age, he loves to work in his beautiful nursery in the north part of the town. Mr. Capps' life has been varied. He has seen many great changes in our nation. He has seen the infant State of Illinois grow to the fourth state

in the Union, and the prairies which were wild when he, a young man, first saw them, to be covered with farms, and prosperous industries. Although Mr. Capps is 81 years of age, his hearing and vision are good, and his strength seems hardly abated. Capps Jabez Jr. lives with his father, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Logan Co. Capps Jabez M. retired, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Mt. Pulaski. Capps O. T. Mrs. milliner, Mt. Pulaski; Meth; born in Logan Co. Capps Oscar, clerk, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Logan Co. Capps Oliver T. confectionery, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born Springfield, Ill. Capps William, lives with his father, Jabez, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Logan Co. Carlyle C. T. teacher, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; born in Logan Co. Carlyle James H. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Bath Co. Virginia. **CASS FRANK D. M.D.** physician and surgeon, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth.-Epis; born, in 1832, in what was then Sangamon Co. now Logan; graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1863, and from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876; married Sarah G. Landis, of this county, in 1858; has one son living, Edward K. Cassada Harry, hair-dresser, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Little Rock, Arkansas. Christmann John, tailor, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany. Clutch Alexander, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born in Illinois. Clutch William, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born in Illinois. Clark Richard H. painter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; born in Illinois. Clark F. R. farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; born in Logan Co. Clark Eliza, widow of Dr. John, Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio. Clark T. D. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; born in Illinois. Clark Harriet Mrs. widow of C. W. Clark, Mt. Pulaski; Meth. Clegg Joseph, works for James Ayers, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Indiana. **CLARK LUCY C. Mrs.** born in Logan Co. Her father, John Powell, came here 1847; married Mary M. Done, 1845;

had five children: John, Mary S. (married William Burr), Maggie A. (married Thomas Anderson), Lucy C. (married Thomas Clark), and Dahlia, deceased

Coates Charles, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Coates John, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Coates Morrison, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Coakley William, section hand, Mt. Pulaski; Cath; from Pekin, Illinois

Conaway R. B. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris.

Cones Charles, painter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

CONKLIN PEARL J. proprietor *Mt. Pulaski Citizen* (Conklin Bros. editors), Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1854; came to this county in 1876. Mr. Conklin commenced the publication of the *Citizen* Nov. 29, 1876, and has since that time been its proprietor. The *Citizen* is the only paper published in the city, has a good circulation and increasing rapidly. He was married to Laura, daughter of E. S. Capps, of Mt. Pulaski, on the 28th of Nov. 1877.

CONKLIN J. E. of Conklin Bros. assistant editor *Mt. Pulaski Citizen*

CONNOLLEY GEORGE W. bar-keeper for S. A. Lacock; was born in Logan Co. Ill. Nov. 28, 1852; followed the business of farming four years; came to the village of Mt. Pulaski at the age of seven years, and has been here ever since; married Miss Katie Klotz, in this place, April 8, 1875; she was born in Mt. Pulaski, Sept. 27, 1857; have one child, Willie E. born Jan. 13, 1876; dem; Luth.

CONRAD LEWIS, merchant (firm of Conrad & Seyfer), Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; was born July 26, 1842, in Fairfield Co. Ohio; came to this state and county in Oct. 1860, and engaged in farming; entered the army on Aug. 19, 1862, and served three years; was honorably discharged May 30, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn.; started in the mercantile business in July, 1873; was married to Miss Delilah Shoup, Aug. 16, 1866; she was born in Logan Co. Ill. Oct. 2, 1842; they have four children, all living, viz: Frank G. born June 22, 1867; Lina R. born Feb. 15, 1869; Willie S. born Dec.

3, 1871; Maud, born Feb. 2, 1873. Owns 100 acres of land in this township, valued at \$6,000; rep. in politics; Uni. in religion

Copeland Andrew L. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Tennessee

Copeland J. Daniel, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Copeland Robert, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Copeland Samuel M. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Copeland William A. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Copeland William Franklin, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born in Illinois

Corwin Henry, farmer; dem.

Crouch Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Curtiss L. H. farmer; rep; from New York

Curtiss S. T. painter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from New York

Curtiss —, farmer, Mt. Pulaski, from New York

DANE HENRY, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from New York

DANNER ANDREW, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Germany. Nov. 23, 1808; came to Hagerstown, Md. in 1832; moved from there to Springfield, Ill. and there worked at blacksmithing; moved to the county in 1836; was married to Magdalena Mergenthaler in 1844, who died in 1855; was again married, in 1856, to Margaret Loetterl; has had nine children — five by his first, and four by his second wife: Christena B., Anna M., Anna Margaret, Christena H., Kathrine and John, and three now deceased; has 160 acres of land

DANNER ANDREW F. constable and deputy sheriff; was born in Mt. Pulaski, June 29, 1841, being the first white child of German descent born in the village of Mt. Pulaski; has followed various occupations up to April 1, 1862; enlisted in the 35th I. V. I. Co. G, as private; was promoted to second sergeant; served three years and over; was honorably discharged, May 28, 1865, at Greenville, East Tennessee; was appointed village constable in May, 1875; was appointed deputy sheriff in Dec. 1875; married Miss Lizzie Kessel,

Oct. 22, 1868, who was born in Baden, Germany, Dec. 15, 1849; have had five children, four living — Henry Walter, born Aug. 16, 1869; Anna Doretha, born May 19, 1871, and died July 4, 1871; Edward Franklin Frederick, born March 24, 1873; Mary Magdalena, born Dec. 31, 1874; Alma Katherine, born March 14, 1877. Owns 40 acres of land in Kansas, valued \$600, also house and lot in Mt. Pulaski, valued \$1,000; dem; Luth.

DANNER CHRISTIAN, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Germany; came to this country in 1836, and Logan Co. in 1840; married Effe D. Smith, in Pittsburgh, Pa. 1836; of that marriage there are four children alive — Andrew F., Henry, John and Kate; Mrs. Danner died in 1854. Re-married to Dorathy Burkhardt, in Logan Co. in 1856, and of his second marriage has five children — Mary, Christena, Christian, George and Gotleib. When Mr. Danner came to Mt. Pulaski, there were only two houses in the town

Danner Christian Henry, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Illinois

DANNER E. A. merchant tailor and dealer in clothing, Mt. Pulaski; Luth; was born in Germany in 1834, and came to this country Jan. 1, 1861, and located at this town; the first three years of his residence here, he was employed by his uncle, and then he engaged in business for himself; was married in 1864 to Catharine Ophard, who was born 1848; has had six children: Ernest F., Christian H., Louis and Amelia, now living, and Louis and Frank, now deceased

Danner John, painter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Danner Martha Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

Davis Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Davis Morton, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Tennessee

Dawson C. H. Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Dawson George T. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

DAY M. F. section-boss of the Springfield Division, Illinois Central R.R.; born in Waterford, Ireland, Nov. 3, 1843; came

to this country May 12, 1860; came to this county in June, 1867; dem; Cath.

Dement D. H. works for S. A. Laycock, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born in Logan Co.

DEMENT GEORGE G. clerk; was born March 9, 1843, in Logan Co. Ill; entered the service Aug. 1, 1862, as private, in Company D 106th I. V. I; was promoted to Sergeant-Major of the regiment; served three years; was honorably discharged Aug. 1, 1865; married Miss Lemira Sams, Oct. 26, 1865, who was born Feb. 2, 1843, in Logan Co. Ill; have had two children (twins), one living, William A. born Nov. 5, 1867; owns 68 acres in the township, value \$5,000; also two lots and house in Mt. Pulaski, valued at \$1,600; rep; Meth.

DEMENT JOHN H. constable; was born in Logan Co. Ill. Oct. 15, 1840; entered the army Aug. 1, 1862, and served three years, in Company D, 106th I. V. I. Capt. D. Vanhise commanding; was honorably discharged Aug. 1, 1865; married Rebecca Ayres, March 13, 1862, who was born March 5, 1840, in Pickaway Co. Ohio; have two children: Flora E. born 19th Dec. 1869, and Rosaltha, born 27th June, 1874; owns two lots and house in Mt. Pulaski, valued \$900; rep; Meth.

Demery Peter, farmer; rep; from Ohio

Demmitt Isaac, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

DERBY WILLIAM H. teacher; was born in Ridgefield, Huron Co. Ohio, Feb. 25, 1839; remained there until the year 1858, then went to Lincoln, Ill; arrived there April 15 of the same year; commenced teaching in this county in the fall of 1861, and has been so engaged ever since; has been principal of the Mt. Pulaski school four years; married Miss Adda C. Simms, Sept. 3, 1873; she was born in Mt. Pulaski, Dec. 2, 1853; has one child, Clarence E. born July 9, 1874; Mr. Derby was elected superintendent of schools for Logan Co. Nov. 6, 1877; rep; Uni.

Dinger Robert, cooper, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Ditzler Benj. S. grocer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born Pennsylvania

Doten Henry J. Sec. 2; lives with his father, Sorelk; rep; Uni.

DOTEN SORELL, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Barnard, Vermont, in 1821; moved to Huron Co. Ohio, in 1843, and was there married to Elizabeth J. Nelson, in April, 1846; have had nine children: Mary F., Harry J., Agnes L., Elizabeth and Gertrude, now living, and Rosella, Clara, Henry and Charles deceased; moved from Huron Co. Ohio, to this county in 1858; owns 245 acres, valued at \$17,150; rep; Univ.

DOTY DANIEL M. surgeon-dentist, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Christian and minister of that church; born in Clark Co. Ill. Sept. 23, 1835; settled in Mt. Pulaski in 1871; married Miss E. P. Ferris, of DeWitt Co Nov. 6, 1856; no children; raised an adopted daughter from infancy, Nannie J. who married Lucien S. Edwards, of Lincoln, Logan Co. Dec. 28, 1876

Downing James, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth.

Downing Robert, Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; came to this county in 1822; rep.

Downing R. H. lives with his father, Robert; rep.

Downing Thomas, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Drobisch Adolph, tailor, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Drobisch Ernst, boots and shoes, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

DUBOCE MARCEL A. photographer, Mt. Pulaski; was born in France, Oct. 5, 1865; came to this country in 1860; went to Springfield, Ill. in 1861; enlisted in the 3d Ill. Light Art. Company A, commanded by Capt. Vaughan, Aug. 7, 1862, and served three years; came to Mt. Pulaski in June, 1874; married Miss Augusta Swinke, Sept. 15, 1873, who was born in Prussia, Aug. 10, 1853; have two children: Flora E. born 13th July, 1874, and Hamilton A. born 10th Sept. 1876; rep. in politics; liberal in religion

Duncan James, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Duncan William, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Illinois

Dyer Martha A. widow of Harrison, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Kentucky

EBINGER GOTTLIEB, shoemaker, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Egleston Moses, teamster, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Emlich Valentine, barber, Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Engel James, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Engelhart Joseph, meat market, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Epting Chas. farm hand; dem; Luth; born Illinois

Epting John, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Erlenbush Gotfried, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Erlenbush William, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

EWING JOSEPH W. lumber merchant, Mt. Pulaski; born in 1838, in Scott Co. Kentucky; came to Logan Co. in Dec. 1856; married Cathrine E. Steenbergen, of this county, May 10, 1871; no family; dem.

FALLER JOHN, shoemaker, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Feuten Frederick, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Germany

Ferris A. H. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Ferriss Luther L. boots and shoes, Mt. Pulaski; residence Decatur, Illinois

Field J. W. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Bap; from Ohio

Finke Christian, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Germany

Fisher Alexander, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Pennsylvania

Fisher Parmelia Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Chris; from Montgomery Co. Kentucky

Fisher Milton, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Fleming H. C. teamster and broom maker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Fowler Joseph, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth.-Epis.

Freeman Edward, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Vermont

Freeman Henry C. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Illinois

Freeman Silas, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Fuchs Godfrey Rev. pastor Evang. Ch; rep; from Germany

Fuller L. A. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from New York

Fuller O. B. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth. from New York

GABLER FERDINAND, ice cream, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Garrin Michael, foreman, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Missouri

Gassaway Frank, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Gassaway James W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal from Kentucky

Gassaway Thomas, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Gates Joseph, T. salesman, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Gavert John, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Gavert John, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Gavert John W. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Gavert William, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Geier Samuel, butcher, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

George E. physician, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Elmira, New York

Gessner F. retired, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Gideon A. L. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Ohio

GILBERT JOHN, livery stable, Mt. Pulaski, born in Centre Co. Pennsylvania, in 1833; married Hattie Rieley, of Springfield, Ill. March 18, 1877; settled in Logan Co. 1872; republican; Presbyterian

Goetz Andrew A. works for John C. Mier. Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Goff William, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gordon Harvey F. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Pennsylvania

GORDON J. B. livery, sale and feed stable; was born in Green Co. Pennsylvania, Sept. 15, 1845; came to this county in 1856, and engaged in the cattle trade; 1872, engaged in the livery business; married in 1872 to Dorothea Sheppard; have two children, Harry E. and Dolly; rep.

Gordon William, farm laborer; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Graham Alexander, farmer; rep; Uni; from Tennessee

Graham Samuel A. teamster, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Tennessee

Greene A. G. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Griffith John, grocer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Grosbernt Fred, brickmkr, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Grosbernt Herman, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Gugunous Lena Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Cath; from Germany

HAAS WILLIAM, farm hand; dem; from France

Hagel George, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Hahn Wm. H. bar-tender, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Hamilton Daniel, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from New Jersey

Handle David, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ireland

Harden George, horse-trader, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Tennessee

Harden Henry A. blacksmith, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Tennessee

HARDEN WILLIAM HENRY, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; religion liberal; born in Menard Co. Ill. Aug. 2, 1846; married April 21, 1875, to Miss E. Caroline Hays, born in Logan Co. Oct. 9, 1853; have two children, Allie Anderson and Flora Irene; came to Logan Co. 1858; has been farming and trading; been out west as far as Colorado, taking out freight teams, getting \$75 a month; bought the first land of 10 acres in 1867; now owns 92½ acres, which he got by raising hogs and cattle, and successful trading, value \$5,000

Harris George, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Henn Catharine Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

Henn W. F. tinner, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Logan County

Herald Andrew J. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Wisconsin

Hershey Reuben S. furniture, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Hibbs James, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from South Carolina

Hibbs Jeremiah V. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Hines Daniel, laborer; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

HOECKER JOSEPH, boot and shoe manufacturer, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Ludwigshafen, on the Rhine, Germany, May 22, 1843; came to the United States, Oct. 4, 1868, and to this county Nov. 7, 1875; married Miss Anna Kuhn, Sept. 3, 1871; she was born in Maykammer, Pfalz, Germany, June 8, 1850; have had four children, three living: Barbara Emma, born Dec. 23, 1873; Clara, born Sept. 23, 1874; Anna Maria, born Nov. 7, 1876; owns two lots and a house, valued at \$1,000; rep; Cath.

Hoffman John, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Hoffman John, farmer; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Germany

Holden Jesse, shoemaker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Massachusetts

Holler Lawson, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from North Carolina

Holler Malver, lives with his father, Lawson; dem.

Holler Milton, lives with his father, Lawson; dem.

Holler Phalus, lives with his father, Lawson; dem.

Holmes William, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Holzapsel Christian, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Horn John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth.

Hostler Henry, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Hostler Henry, Jr. farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Springfield, Ill.

Hoy Lewis J. teamster, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Hubbard E. P. miller, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; from Canada

Hubbard Mrs Mary, milliner and dressmaker, Mt. Pulaski; from Canada

HUCK CHARLES GEORGE, merchant, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Dorf Mietersheim, Baden, Germany, April 23, 1840, came to this country Feb. 27, 1854, and went direct to St. Louis; remained there about two years, then went to Lincoln, Ills; stayed there one year and a half; moved to Mt. Pulaski, Sept. 13, 1858, and started in the bakery business; went into general merchandising in 1865; Mr. Huck is president of the school board of Mt.

Pulaski; was married to Miss Paulina Schafer May 6, 1860, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 31, 1843; have had five children: George A., Anna Cathrine Paulina, Maria Elizabeth, Elizabeth Doretha (deceased), and Emma Doretha; dem; Luth.

Hunt Mary E. Mrs. Cath; from Sangamon Co. Ills.

Hurt C. J. boots and shoes, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Logan Co.

JACOBS JULIUS, farmer; Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Jenner George, wagonmaker, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Jenner Jacob, wagonmaker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Johnson O. D. engineer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Vermont

JONES ALBERT G. attorney-at-law; rep; liberal; born in Bond Co. Ills; came to this county in 1863; married Mary F. Cunningham, of Cass Co. Ill. in 1876

KANTZ JACOB, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Keil Herman, butcher, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Kellams Calvin, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Kellams Calvin D. Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Kelling Aug, brick-maker, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Kempton Wm. D. dentist, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Cincinnati

Kent John, teacher and fire insurance agent, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Kestler John A. farmer, Sec. 13; dem; Bap; from Ohio

Key Charles. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Kirchner George, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Klaiss Christian, butcher, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Kline Christian, farmer, works for John Buckles; dem.

KLOTZ DAVID, clerk with Frank Schick; was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 9, 1833; came to this country and landed in Boston, Aug. 11, 1853; went from there to Pittsburgh, Pa and stayed there one year and a half, then came to Mt. Pulaski, Dec. 31, 1854; has been engaged in the tailoring business and clerking ever since; married Mrs. Mary Lutz, June 3, 1861; she was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Feb. 6, 1838; have had seven children: Charles Henry, born Feb. 5, 1862; John David, born April 17, 1864; Louisa Magdalena (deceased), born June 10, 1866; Anna Mary, born April 25, 1868; Catharine Eliza, born Aug. 18, 1870; Wilhelmina Emilie, born April 27, 1873; Mathilde, born Nov. 1, 1875; enlisted as a private in Co. B, 106th I. V. I.; served ten months; was discharged on account of disability; dem; Luth.

Komm Jacob; Sec. 7; dem; Luth; from Germany

KRIEG JOHN, merchant, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Dorf Ilm, Schwarzburg, Rudolstadt, Germany, March 8, 1833; arrived in this country and came directly to Mt. Pulaski June 19, 1850, and engaged in the tailoring business; been in general merchandising since 1863; married Anna Beierlein in Nov. 1856, and had two children by this marriage, William and Mathilda; was married again to Barbara Meister, who was born March 25, 1842, in Bavaria, Germany; they have had six children, five living: Louisa, Lena, Anna (deceased), Elizabeth, George, and Emielie; dem; Luth.

Kuehner Andrew, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

LACOCK SAMUEL A. saloon, billiard hall, and bowling alley, west side of public square, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Northumberland Co. Pa. Sept. 15, 1835; came to this county on Nov. 8, 1856; taught school at the Copeland school-house, on Lake Fork in the winter of 1856-7; then taught at Shoup's school-house on Salt Creek the winter of 1858; went to Colorado the same year; returned to Mt. Pulaski, Aug. 23, 1871, and engaged in trading; started in the saloon business in 1875

Landis Chas. S. druggist, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; from Indiana

Lane John, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Sweden

Lang Nicholas, saloon, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

LAUGHLIN ROBERT H. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; born in Ohio July 20, 1835; his father, John C. came to Logan Co. Oct. 14, 1835, and he was raised in this county; married March 5, 1857, to Susannah Jackson, born Ohio, March 5, 1833; had eight children, lost one: Emily, John Wesley, Albert B., Luceila Ann, Leonard Jefferson, Phoebe Mary, Chloe, and Eliza; was the first man that enlisted in this township, April 14, 1861, Co. H, 7th I. V. three months' service; enlisted again Aug. 1862, Co. D, 106th I. V.; served three years, discharged Aug. 1, 1865; has been elected two terms constable, from 1866 to 1870; helped to sink coal shaft at Lincoln

LINCOLN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Pickaway Co. Ohio; rep; was born Nov. 9, 1834; came to this county April 17, 1857; was married March 19, 1857 to Malinda Morris, who was born in Pickaway Co. Ohio, Sept. 25, 1837; have five children: Mary S., Charles W., Maud, Edward M. and Abraham, now deceased; has 160 acres of land, valued at \$8,000

LINCOLN SOLOMON B. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Methodist; born in Union County, Pennsylvania, Nov. 17, 1820; married Jan. 6, 1843, to Miss Melinda Morris, born in Pickaway County, Ohio, June 6, 1820; have four children: William, John, Rachael Ellen, now Mrs. Alex. Fleming, and Samuel; owns 160 acres, value \$10,000; came to Logan County Oct. 14, 1855; has been farming all his life with exception of two years; from 1872 to '74, he was deputy sheriff of the county

LIPP JOHN, bakery, restaurant and saloon on Washington st. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Koenigstadten, Germany, Sept. 28, 1837; came to this country May 1st, 1859, and went directly to Evansville, Indiana; remained there about two years; went to Lincoln, Illinois, April 27, 1865; stayed there eleven years; moved to Mt. Pulaski, March 12, 1876; married Miss Amelia Heier in Jeffersonville, Indiana; April 25, 1865; she was born in that

place, June 15, 1842; have had three children, viz: August Henry, born in Lincoln, March 25, 1866; Louisa, born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, April 5, 1870; Anna Marie, born in Lincoln, May 13, 1875; owns house and lot in Lincoln, valued \$1,000; dem; Luth.

Llewellyn R. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Missouri

Logan J. T. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Memphis, Tenn.

Lord P. A. plasterer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Lord Wm. L. student, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Iowa

Lucas Caleb K. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Lucas Jabez, laborer; dem; born in Logan County

Lucas Richard B. Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem;

Lukens Geo. W. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Lushbaugh H. F. jeweler, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Springfield, Ill.

Lushbaugh J. W. Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Pittsburg, Pa.

MUIR JOHN, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Manley Richard, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Mann Edward, works for John Lincoln, Sec. 1; rep; from Va.

Mann M. J. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; born in this county

Martin W. W. merchant, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Mason C. C. retired, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from England

Mason J. O. restaurant, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born in Mt. Pulaski

Masten John H. grain dealer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from New York

Mathes M. L. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; from Ohio

Mattfeldt T. H. O. retired, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Maus George, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Maus Peter, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

May George, Sec. 1; works for J. J. D. Seick; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Mayer Frank P. musician, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Mayer George Jr. saloon, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Logan County

MAYER GEORGE Sr., retired merchant, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Kirchberg, Germany, May 15, 1820; came to this country in May 1838, and went to Springfield, Illinois; married there to Miss Caroline Dingle, who was born in Baden, Germany; she died in 1845; had two children by this marriage, both dead; married again to Miss Ann Work, in this County, Feb. 29, 1848; she was born in Strasburg, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1814; have had three children, viz: George, born Feb. 17, 1851 (deceased); Franklin Pierce, born April 5, 1853; Susan E. born June 24, 1856 (deceased); was township school treasurer from 1861 to 1875; is tax collector of Mt. Pulaski township for year 1877; owns store-room and lot valued \$6,000, also dwelling and lots valued \$2,000; dem; Luth.

Mayer Henry, tinner, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Mayer Jacob, saddler, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Mayer John W. saddler, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Mayer Elizabeth Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Pennsylvania

Mayer Samuel, street commissioner, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Springfield, Ill.

McClintock Charles E. pastor M. E. Ch. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Mt. Carmel, Ill.

McCormick William, engineer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Michigan

McCruken James, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

McDaniel John T. teacher; Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

McDonald Uriah, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Louisiana

McGee Rollaned, farmer, works for John Buckles; dem.

McGraw W. S. clerk, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois

McFarlin M. grain dealer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

McKee John, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

McNattin M. harness maker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Michigan

Mead Frank, farm hand; rep; from Canada

MEISTER GEORGE, farmer and brick-maker, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 5, 1815; came to this country in 1844; landed in Baltimore; went from there to Cincinnati in Nov. 2, 1844; left there and went to St. Louis; came to Mt. Pulaski, May 2, 1845; engaged in the above business May 4, 1849; married Miss Katharina Klotz in Germany, Dec. 25, 1839; she was born in Bavaria, Germany, Dec. 10, 1810; have had seven children, five living, viz: John, born March 2, 1839; Barbara, born March 25, 1842; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1846; Henry, born May 12, 1849; Solomon, born Sept. 9, 1851; dem; Luth.

Meister Henry, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Logan Co. Illinois

MEISTER JOHN, saloon, cor. Washington and Main st. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 2, 1839; came to this country on 1844, and settled in Mt. Pulaski on May 2, 1845; has been in the above business for the past fourteen years; he married Mary Ann Lang, Oct. 17, 1861, who was born in Saxony, Germany, Feb. 21, 1844; they have four children, all living, viz: John, George, Frederick and Catharine; Luthern in religion

Meister Solomon, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Logan County; dem; Luth.

Mier John C. farmer, Sec. 20; P. O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Miller Christian, tailor, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Miller Joseph, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Mitchell William B. farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Moeller Phillip, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Montgomery Maries, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; from Missouri

Moore Charles T. salesman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Bap; from New Hampshire

Moore John A. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Sangamon County

MOORE JOHN J. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Mt. Pulaski, born in Germany in 1826; came to this country in 1850, and settled in Sangamon County, and then moved to this

county in 1857; was married to Sophia Carter in 1852, who died in 1868; had four children by Sophia; Mary E. John A. Thomas W. living, and Flora, now deceased; was again married in 1869 to Mary A. Shockey; was a member of Co. I, 106 Ill. Vol. Infantry, who was engaged in the siege of Vicksburg among other battles; have 320 acres valued \$14,400

Moore Thomas W. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Mt. Pulaski

MORAN MICHAEL farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; religion liberal; born in Ireland Dec. 26, 1840; married Nov. 29, 1866, to Miss Melissa Fletcher, born Ills. March 1, 1842; have six children: Mary Ellen, Jacob, Clarence, Oscar, Minnie, Ann Ida; owns fifty-five acres, value \$4,000; came to America when twelve years old, and to Logan County in 1857; enlisted in 1862 in the 106th Ills. Co. D; discharged in 1865; was at the siege of Vicksburg

Morrow Alexander, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Illinois

Muir John W. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Kentucky

Muldoon James, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Munyon Henry, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Murray Delilah H. Mrs. widow, milliner; Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio

NIEDERGESAESS WM. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Hesse Darmstadt

NICHOLSON FRANKLIN V. city marshal, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Cass Co. Michigan, Oct. 1841; came to this county April 17, 1856, and engaged in the business of farming; enlisted in the 145th Ill. Vol. Infantry, Company K, as private; served five months, at which time the regiment was discharged; then came back home and engaged in farming three years; came to Mt. Pulaski in the winter of 1868, and was elected constable the following spring; served in that capacity eight years; was elected marshal in the spring of 1876; married Miss Mary F. Doten January 15, 1874, who was born in Huron Co. Ohio, March 16, 1851; have one child, Fred S. born February 6, 1875; rep; Uni.

Nies Joseph, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

O'BRIAN JOHN plasterer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Indiana

O'Brian J. Warren, clerk, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from New York

Ophrdt Peter, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Presb.

PAGE J. A. Mrs. dressmaker, Mt. Pulaski; from Ohio

Paranteau Caroline Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Uni; from Ohio

Patterson Edward, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Logan County

Peltz John A. agent; rep; Uni; from Ohio

Pfau Paulus, farm laborer, works for John Reinder; dem.

Pfeil George, drayman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Philbrick Herbert C. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Massachusetts

PHINNEY MARCELLUS P. physician and surgeon, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Worcester Co. Mass. July 1, 1838; moved to this state in April, 1858; went to Mason Co. in April, 1859; came to this county in Nov. 25, 1871; married Miss Lucy T. Andrews in Mason City, Ill. March 15, 1860; she was born in Ohio, March 7, 1839; they have three children, viz: Ora Lizzie, born April 10, 1862; Oscar Henry, born September 27, 1866; Ola May, born March 23, 1871; rep; Pres.

Pierce J. A. blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

Pierce James, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Poppele C. F. physician, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Pottstock Henry, tailor, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

Poe James, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Pounds James B. sawyer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Texas

PUMPELLE JONATHAN N. physician and surgeon, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Oxford Co. Maine, August 19, 1832; he moved with his parents to Mason Co. Kentucky, in the fall of 1838; remained there eighteen years; came to this state in

December, 1856, and to this county in April, 1862; has engaged in the practice of medicine twenty-two years; married in Mt. Pulaski to Miss Amanda C. Parke, December 23, 1858; she was born in Coburg, Canada, June 30, 1837; have had six children, viz: Mary A. born Dec. 29, 1859 (deceased); Amy, born Oct. 3, 1862; Nora, born April 25, 1865 (deceased); Frances Pearl, born Oct. 30, 1867, Vergilia Parke and Virgil Parke (twins) born Oct. 28, 1870. Mr. P. has been justice of the peace and supervisor; is a member of the city council; rep; Chris.

Purget W. H. hunter and trapper; rep.

Putnam William, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

RAISTON W. H. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Randolph Mary Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Uni.

Rankin I. N. grocer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Rankin Scott, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris.

Rankin Terry, farm laborer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris.

Reavis J. W. station agent P. L. & D. R.R. Mt. Pulaski; from Tennessee

Reed J. W. harness maker, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

Reeves Mary Mrs. dressmaker, Mt. Pulaski; from Greencastle, Ind.

Reinders Dietrich, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

REINDERS JOHN, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Germany, Nov. 28, 1831; came to this country 1852, to Cass Co. Ill; moved from there to this county in 1854; was married April 23, 1868, to Anna M. Danner; have had four children: Peter A, Anna M, John C. and Andrew F. Mr. Reinders is now supervisor of this township, and has been road commissioner for eight years; has 120 acres of land; dem; Evang.

Reinders Peter, minister, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Renner Robert, farmer; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Rentmeister Wm. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Germany

Reinhart Christ. tailor, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Ohio

Reinhardt George F. hardware, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rice Alfred, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Richman Henry, laborer; dem; Ger. Luth; from Germany

Roberts R. W. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Robinson Abram, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Robinson Geo. A. cabinet maker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Robinson L. M. Rev. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Robinson Urbane E. painter; Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Roe Horace B. retired, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Connecticut

Rogers J. W. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

ROTH JOHN, butcher, and dealer in hides, tallow, etc. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, July 14, 1844; left there and went to Canada in December, 1866; came to this country in March, 1867, and settled in Lincoln; stayed there four months, and then went to St. Louis; remained there one year and a half, and then came to Mt. Pulaski in June, 1868, and has been engaged here in the above business ever since; married Miss Marie Barbara Danner in Nov. 1875, who was born in Mt. Pulaski Township, Nov. 13, 1856; owns 10 acres, valued at \$800; also, three lots in Mt. Pulaski, valued at \$2,000; dem; Luth.

Row Geo. B. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal

Ryan Thomas, foreman, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Ireland.

SAMS W. H. speculator, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born Logan Co.

SAMSON LEOPOLD, merchant, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Bavaria, Germany, Dec. 25, 1842; came to this country Aug. 1, 1858, and to this county Jan. 1, 1877, and started in business in Mt. Pulaski; Jan. 15, 1877; married in Chicago, Dec. 25, 1873 to Miss Lina Reinheimer; she was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 17, 1853; have one child, Milton, born in Salt Lake City, Oct. 12, 1874; Mr. S. has traveled all over the United States; since 1872 he has

made twenty odd trips across the Rocky Mountains; rep; Israelite

SAWYER GEO. S. merchant, Mt. Pulaski; born in Chester, Windsor Co. Vt. Sept. 11, 1843; went to Waukesha, Wis. at the age of 10 years, where his parents still reside; enlisted at the age of 18 (Aug. 13, 1862,) in the 28th Wis. Vol. Inf. as Sergeant in Co. A, and served three years; was honorably discharged at Brownsville, Texas; Aug. 23, 1865; went to Chicago and engaged in business there until Aug. 1, 1870; then went to Mt. Pulaski; married Miss Phebe C. Hubbard, Oct. 7, 1873, who was born in Canada, Feb. 14, 1851; one son, Frank Percy, born Sept. 5, 1875; Mr. S. is a republican, and a liberal in religious views

Sawyer Walter P. banker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Bap; from Vermont

Sayre Lewis, printer, Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from New Jersey

Schafer C. F. hardware, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Schafer G. L. blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; from Germany

SCHAFER WM. A. blacksmith and plow manufacturer, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Jan. 23, 1837; came to this country in 1853, and to this county Jan. 18, 1854; was elected sheriff of Logan Co. in the fall of 1872, and served two years; has served four terms as a member of the city council of Mt. Pulaski, being first elected in 1865; was married to Miss Catharine Seyfer, April 6, 1858, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 28, 1841; have had six children, all living but one (John A.); those living are: Willie G. born Oct. 25, 1863; George F. born Oct. 17, 1865; Caroline J. born Jan. 20, 1869; John A. born June 12, 1871; Anna M. born April 19, 1873; Fred A. born March 3, 1875; owns 160 acres in Sangamon Co. valued at \$8,000; also, house, lots, store-room and shop, valued at \$10,000; rep; Luth.

Schick Frank, merchant, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Schick Frank, Jr. farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; born Logan Co.

Schick John, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Schuler Fred, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Schock J. W. farm hand; rep; from Ohio

Scroggin James K. P. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

SCROGGIN A. C. farmer, Sec. 4, Town 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; owns 195 acres, valued at \$14,600; was born in this county, May 14, 1842; moved to Champaign Co. September, 1867, and engaged at farming; returned to this county in 1873; was married Nov. 2, 1865, to Mary F. Philippe; have had two children, Nettie A. and Orin O. Mr. Scroggin makes a specialty of raising stock

SCROGGIN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; was born July 7, 1809, in Warren Co. Ky; moved with his father to Gallatin Co. Ill. in 1812, and moved from there to this county in 1828; was married in 1835 to Emily Turley, who died March 10, 1873; have had seven children: James K. P. and Lucy M. now living; and Sarah A. Permelia, Nancy E. and three infants, now deceased; Mr. Scroggin was engaged in the Black Hawk war under Capt. John Dawson; owns 160 acres, valued at \$6,400

SCROGGIN LEONARD K. farmer, Sec. 27, and banker at Mt. Pulaski; was born in Gallatin Co. Ill. Jan. 25, 1819; came to this county in 1827; was married in 1841 to Lavinia Buckles, who died in 1863; was again married in 1864 to Rhoda A. Pickering. Mr. Scroggin has had thirteen children—ten by his first and three by his second wife, one of which is now deceased; is a dem. and Chris; has about 3,000 acres of land, valued at \$150,000

Scroggin R. S. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Seibert John, cabinetmkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Dutch Reformed; from Germany

Seiberth Thomas, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Seick John J. D. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

Seyfer George, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born Logan Co.

Seyfer J. G. shoemkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

SEYFER JACOB, merchant, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Kirchberg, Germany, Aug. 8, 1848; came to this country and

county on Oct. 10, 1853; was married to Miss Katie Paranteau, March 23, 1871, who was born in this county January 2, 1853; two children, viz: Robert, aged five years, and Medora, aged two and a half years. Mr. S. is a rep. and Univ.

Seyfer John, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born Logan Co. Ill.

SEYFER JOHN W. druggist and assistant postmaster, Mt. Pulaski; was born at Kirchburg, Germany, July 17, 1845; came to this country and county Oct. 10, 1853; married Miss Jane E. Connelley, July 8, 1869; she was born in this county April 12, 1850; have two children, Katie C. and Clara Maud. Mr. S. has been assistant postmaster for the past ten years; is a member of the city council of Mt. Pulaski, and is now serving his second term; rep. in politics and Luth. in religion

Shaver Otis B. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Shepard John, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Ohio

Sheperd John J. saw-mill, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Sherman James, carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Sherry David, boarding-house, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Uni; from Connecticut

Shinnaman David, teamster, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth.

Sholl John, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Shriver Andrew, farmer, Sec. 1, Town 17; P. O. Mt. Pulaski; rep.

SHRIVER HENRY, better known by the name of "Dad," auctioneer; was born Feb. 12, 1804, in Nelson Co. Va; moved from there with his father to Ross Co. Ohio in 1816; was married Aug. 10, 1824, to Sarah Cummings, who was born Aug. 10, 1799; has had ten children: Henrietta Jacob, Henry, Kate, Andrew and Sarah, now living, and Joseph, George W., Michael and one infant now deceased. Mr. Shriver moved from Ohio to this Co. in March 1856, and is now living with his son Andrew, Sec. 1, Town 17, who was born in Ross Co. Ohio, March 7, 1836, and was married to Mary J. Nicholson, Jan. 18, 1859, who was born Aug. 27, 1835, in Elkhart Co. Ind; has had five children: Libby F., George E., Sarah L., Henry A.

and Mary E; has 150 acres, valued at \$7.500; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; both rep.

Shriver Jacob, farmer, Sec. 17; 190 acres; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Sidmier Henry, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Prussia

Smith David D. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Tennessee

Smith James, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Tennessee

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 5; Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Tennessee

Smith Robert, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Smith Wm. F. barber, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Snyder C. W. salesman, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Snyder Clarence T. blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; dem; born in Logan Co.

Snyder Margaret Mrs. dressmkr. Mt. Pulaski; from Clark Co. Ill.

Snyder T. O. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Mt. Pulask

Snyder Uriah, wagon mkr. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Pennsylvania

SNYDER W. C. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Schuylkill Co. Pa. Sept. 10, 1821; moved to Ross Co. Ohio, 1832, and worked in the shop with his father at cabinet-making; moved from there to Sangamon Co. Ill. 1845, and then moved to this county in 1840; was married to Eliza M. Park 1848, and has had seven children: Charles E., William H., Harriet H., John E. and Grace, and Alice and Catherine now deceased; has 200 acres. Mr. Snyder was one of the first mechanics that came to this county; he built the first hotel that was erected in Lincoln, and his knowledge of the wheelwright business made him a valuable citizen in the early days of this county

Shivey A. N. farm laborer; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem.

Sponsler Charles A. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Stafford O. C. trader, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Illinois

Stark Christian Rev. pastor Second German Luth. Church, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Germany

String Simon, book-keeper, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from New Jersey

Suedmeier Dietrich, retired farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; German Luth; from Germany

TEMPLEMAN JAMES, farmer, works for John Buckles; dem; Chris.

Tendrick Deidrick, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Thompson Lewis, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; from Sweden

Tilbury Charles, porter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Bap; from Ohio

TOOLE JOHN H. farmer, was born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, April 21, 1822; came to this county Sept. 24, 1866, and went to farming in this township; moved into the village of Mt. Pulaski in March, 1871; married Miss Mary E. Ring in Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1845, who was born in Lancaster, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1829; have one child, John G. R., born Sept. 10, 1862. Mrs. Toole owns 200 acres of land in this township valued at \$13,000. Mr. Toole owns house and lot in Mt. Pulaski, valued at \$1,000; rep; Bap.

Toole Mary E. Mrs. wife of John H.; Bap. from Ohio

Turner William, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

TURLEY HAMILTON, retired; Mt. Pulaski; born Montgomery Co. Kentucky in 1816; removed to Logan Co. in 1839; has been a member of the Chris. Church since 1839; married Mary A. Baker, of Clark Co. Ky. in 1843. Mr. Turley was proprietor of the Mt. Pulaski House from 1865 to 1875. Mrs. Turley's niece, Mollie E. Smithson, resided with them seven years, and married Marshall Green, of Naples, Scott Co. Ill. where she now resides; has one daughter, Minnie, aged 18 months

Turley James O. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris.

Turley J. Mrs. music teacher, Mt. Pulaski; Cath; from Indiana

Turley R. E. retired, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Logan Co.

Turley Sarah E. Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Chris; from Ohio

Tutweiler Geo. laborer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Tutweiler W. S. farm hand, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

VOGEL JOHN, blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Vonderlieth Adolph, blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Vonderleith Geo. W. tinware, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; born in Mt. Pulaski

Vonderleith Henry, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Vonderleith John, mason, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Logan Co.

Van Hise David, lumber, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

WAGNER WILLIAM, brick mason, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Waldo G. H. station agent Illinois Central, Mt. Pulaski; liberal Epis; from New York

WALKER JOHN T. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Pickaway Co. Ohio, Sept. 6, 1829; married Dec. 13, 1849, to Sarah Jane Jackson, born in Ohio July 25, 1848; had nine children, lost five; living: Sarah Ellen, now Mrs. V. F. Scott, Mary A. now Mrs. Levi S. Musgrove, William F. and Martha S.; came to Logan Co. in 1841; enlisted Aug. 19, in the 106th Illinois, Co. D; was at the siege of Vicksburg, and skirmish of Pine Bluff, where he was mustered out of service; owns 81 acres, value \$5,000

Wallace G. W. grocer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Iowa

Wallace Samuel L. attorney-at-law, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Indiana

Walters Jacob harnessmkr, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Cath; from Ireland

Washburn Charles C. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Washburn George P. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Weakly E. B. blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Weakly Franklin, blacksmith, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Weakly T. L. painter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Ohio

Weckel Adolph; Sec. 24; dem; Uni; from Germany

WECKEL JOHN, Jr. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; was born in this county, June 9, 1850; he lives on his father's land; was married March 16, 1875, to Mary Stull, who was born in Germany; has one child, Anna, who was born March 18, 1876

Wiedenbacher Gustav, tailor, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Weiler Fred. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Weisenberger Carl, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

WELLS WILLIAM F. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; religion liberal; born West Virginia, July 25, 1849; married Aug. 21, 1872, to Miss Helena N. Williams, born Illinois, Sept. 12, 1853; had three children, lost two, living: Mary Jane, born July 13, 1873; his parents moved to Ohio when he was two years old; stayed there till he was six years, and then they moved to northern part of Illinois; he came to Logan Co. in 1877; rents 120 acres of land; in 1871 he started with a party of eight for Kansas, and while there hunted buffalo for two weeks; he killed several

WEMPLE MINDRET, police magistrate, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Monroe Co. New York, Sept. 15, 1829; left there in 1850; went to Carroll Co. Kentucky; left there in 1855; landed in this county on Nov. 1, 1855; commenced the practice of medicine in Mt. Pulaski in September, 1856; left here and went into the late war in August, 1861, as Captain of Co. H, 4th I. V. C; was promoted to the rank of Major in August, 1862, for gallant conduct at Pittsburgh Landing; was mustered out with the regiment in Nov. 3, 1864; recommenced the practice of medicine on his return to Mt. Pulaski, and quit same in March, 1871; was appointed police magistrate by the Board of Trustees in May, 1876; then elected to the same office in April, 1877, which he now holds; has voted the republican ticket ever since 1864

Wemple F. Yates, farmer, Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Kentucky

Werlich Joseph, hardware, Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Maryland

Wetter Christine Mrs. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

WHITAKER MATILDA, widow of Nathaniel M.; Uni; from Kentucky

WHITAKER NATHANIEL M. deceased; was born in Hamilton Co. Ohio, Feb. 8, 1808; was married to Matilda Whitaker, Oct. 1, 1829, who was born in Shelby Co. Kentucky, Nov. 13, 1804; was connected with the Commissary Depart-

ment in the Black Hawk war for twelve months; in 1836 he moved to Jacksonville, Ill. and there engaged in the tailor business; moved from there to this county in 1838, and worked at his business of tailoring; was elected justice of the peace, and held that position 16 years; he moved to this town in 1842, and commenced the practice of law, and continued in that profession until he died, Feb. 11, 1865; had seven children: DeWitt C., Mary A., Harriet J., DeWitt C. the second, Caroline F., Levi F. and Amanda; the two children DeWitt C. were killed by accident, and Amanda and Levi F. died a natural death; the manner of M. Whitaker's death is somewhat obscured, but was supposed to have been killed for his money; he left his widow 29 acres of land, located in the city limits, with a fine orchard of 500 trees

White John V. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Kansas

White Simeon, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Whitesides Thomas, farm laborer; rep; from Kentucky

Whittle Almira, widow William P. farmer, Sec. 18; Meth; from Ohio

Whittle William, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Wise Alvin A. teamster, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born in Illinois

Wise George O. carpenter, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Univ; born in Illinois

Wittig Ernst C. bartender, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Saxony

Woods Charles H. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from New York

Woodside John W. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Wylie George R. photographer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; born in Logan County

YAGER JACOB, justice of the peace and notary public, Mt. Pulaski; was born in Bavaria, Germany, Dec. 29, 1826; emigrated to this county in Nov. 1846, and landed in New Orleans; went to St. Louis in the spring of 1847; remained there until the great fire which took place in May, 1849; then went to Springfield, Ill; stayed there about five years; then moved to Mt. Pulaski in March, 1854, and engaged in harness-making and clerking; was elected justice of the peace in November, 1861, and has served as such ever since; married in Springfield, Illinois, to Miss Christina Brooker, May 27, 1852, she was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Jan. 4, 1834; have had three children, viz: Emma, born Dec. 28, 1868; Henry, born Dec. 18, 1870; Catharine, born Dec. 10, 1874; dem; Luth.

ZAH JOHN, brick-maker, Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Zimmerman John, furniture, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Zoffer George, laborer, Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

MOUNT PULASKI BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BEIDLER S. LINN dealer in pu drugs and medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, dye stuffs, all popular patent medicines, perfumeries and toilet articles, school books, miscellaneous books, blank books, notions, stationery, etc. Prescriptions compounded with care; pure wines, and liquors for medical purposes. Post-office store

BIGGS JOSEPH, saloon

CAPPS B. D. teas, coffees, sugars, syrups, canned goods, choice family flour, confectioneries, tobaccos, cigars, notions, etc. at prices that will be found as low as you can buy in Central Illinois. West side public square

CAPP S EBENEZER S. proprietor Capps' Park and City ice-house, established 1860

CAPPS JABEZ & SON, Mt. Pulaski nursery

MT. PULASKI NURSERY, Jabez Capps & Son. This nursery has been established 40 years, and has a first-class reputation for furnishing the best of stock true to name; the assortment of varieties is as good as that of any nursery in the state. Catalogues free on application

CASS FRANK D., M.D. physician and surgeon, and dealer in pure drugs and medicines, perfumeries, toilet articles, etc.

CONKLIN PEARL J. editor and proprietor *Mt. Pulaski Citizen*; J. E. Conklin, assistant editor

CONRAD & SEYFER, dealers in dry goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps, groceries, provisions, earthenware, etc. Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

DANNER A. E. constable and deputy sheriff

DANNER E. A. dealer in ready-made clothing, cloths, cassimeres, jeans, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods generally; makes a specialty of merchant tailoring; suits made in the latest styles, and fit guaranteed

DEMENT JOHN H. constable

DERBY WILLIAM H. school commissioner for Logan County

DOTY DANIEL M. practising dentistry ten years, four years in Clinton, De-witt Co. six years in Mt. Pulaski; studied under I. E. Cain, of Dewitt Co. had three students; two of them at present practising, T. J. Uphaw, Kansas, and S. W. Lakin, Eureka, Ill. and W. S. Lord, at present student

DUBOCE M. A. photographic artist; all new styles of pictures taken in the best manner, from card to life size; special instrument for groups and children; stereoscopic views and large views taken to order; Mount Pulaski, Illinois

GILBERT JOHN, livery, sale and feed stables; double and single rigs always on hand; charges reasonable

GORDON J. B. livery, sale and feed stables; keeps constantly on hand double and single rigs at reasonable rates; horses bought and sold on commission, and boarded and properly cared for at lowest rates

HOECKER JOSEPH, boots and shoes, west side public square, Mt. Pulaski

JONES A. G. attorney-at-law, notary public and collecting agent, Washington st.

KRIEG & CO. merchant tailors, dealers in dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, etc. agents for the Singer sewing machines

LAYCOCK S. A. saloon and billiard hall; good billiard and pool tables; choice wines, liquors, beer, ale, tobaccos and cigars; west side of public square; in charge of George Connolley

LIPP JOHN, bakery, saloon and restaurant; fresh bread, cakes, etc. constantly on hand; choice cakes made for parties to order; also fancy groceries, choice tobaccos and cigars, wines, liquors, beer, ale, etc. Washington street

MEISTER & LANG, Mt. Pulaski saloon and billiard hall, cor. Cook and Washington sts; the choicest wines, liquors and cigars always on hand

NICHOLSON F. V. city marshal

PHINNEY M. P. M.D. resident physician and surgeon, office northwest corner of public square

PUMPELLE J. N. M.D. physician and surgeon

PUMPELLE & GEORGE, dealers in pure drugs and medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, patent medicines, perfumeries, toilet articles, notions, etc; prescriptions carefully compounded; pure wines and liquors for medical and sacramental purposes; east-side public square

ROTH JOHN, meat market; the best fresh meats constantly on hand, sold at the lowest living prices; I pay the highest cash price for hides, pelts, tallow, and first-class stock; west side of public square

SAMSON L. dealer in clothing, hats and caps, furnishing goods, trunks, valises, etc. etc.

SAWYER GEO. S. & CO. dealers in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc. Mt. Pulaski, Ills.

SCHAFER W. A. blacksmith, and proprietor of the Union Plow Works, manufacturer of all kinds of agricultural implements, also special attention paid to repairing; Mt. Pulaski, Illinois

SCROGGIN & SAWYER (Leonard K. Scroggin, Walter P. Sawyer), bankers; a general banking business; collections receive prompt attention; Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

SHRIVER HENRY, (better known as Dad Shriver), auctioneer; always on hand, and satisfaction given; give me a call

THE CHALLENGE MILLS, Thos. Billington & Bro. proprietors; custom grinding a specialty; dealers in flour, meal and feed; near Gillman depot

VANHISE & EWING, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber, lath, shingles and all kinds of building materials

WEMPLE M. police magistrate; collections receive prompt attention; legal papers, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, etc. drawn or acknowledged according to law

YAGER JACOB, justice of the peace; legal documents of all kinds carefully and promptly drawn and executed; collections made, etc. etc.

ATLANTA TOWNSHIP.

ATLANTA TOWNSHIP.

ALBAN HENRY, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta

Albright Charles, clerk, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Albright W. F. clerk, Atlanta

Alfter Peter, shoemaker, Atlanta

Allmon Thomas W. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; from Indiana

Angell A. L. Atlanta

Angell C. F. druggist, Atlanta; rep; from Rhode Island

Angell George M. physician, Atlanta

Angell H. L. Atlanta

ARMINGTON ARTHUR, grain, dealer, Atlanta; rep; born March 1, 1844, in Armington, Tazewell County, Ill; has been in business since 1869

Armington Warren, grain, Atlanta; rep; Bapt; born Atlanta

Armstrong L. farmer, Atlanta

Arnold Abner C. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Arnold Columbus, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta

Arnold Nicholas, gunsmith, Atlanta; from Germany

BAKER ENOCH S. Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; M. E. Ch; from New York

Baker John F. city marshal, Atlanta

Ball Henry, retired, Atlanta; rep; Meth; from New York

Barham Harbard, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Tennessee

Barnes A. C. farmer, Atlanta; rep; from New York

Barnes Henry, laborer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Barr Hamilton, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Waynesville; dem; born Illinois

Bartholomew A. physician, Atlanta

BEAN BENJAMIN, druggist, Atlanta; rep; Pres; from England

Beath Edward E. carpenter, Atlanta; rep.

Beardsley Erastus D. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from New York

Becker David, shoemaker, Atlanta; from Germany

Becker Jacob, Atlanta

Becker John, city marshal, Atlanta

Bently Albert, plasterer, Atlanta

BENTLY JOHN, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O.

Atlanta; rep; born in Virginia in 1800, and came to Logan County in 1853. Mr.

Bently has been married three times, and is now living with his third wife; have had four children, three of whom are living, one son Harvey and two daughters, Mrs. Rebecca Oldaker and Mrs. Serana Boyd; has a farm of 302 acres, value \$15,000

Bevan J. L. lawyer and town clerk, Atlanta

Bevan Samuel, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta

Blessing John, teamster, Atlanta

Bochert George A. tailor, Atlanta; dem; Luth; from Germany

Bordwell Thomas, drayman, Atlanta; rep; Meth.

Boruff David M. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Bowers George, Atlanta

Bowers John, carpenter, Atlanta; rep; from Pennsylvania

Boyce William, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Boyd James M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Boyd Sylvester W. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; M. E. Ch; from Ohio

Boyd T. C. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta

Briggs W. H. Atlanta

Brining Charles H. retired, Atlanta; rep.

Britt Jefferson, retired, Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

BROCK ANDREW, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Logan Co. in 1855, and was married to Libby Shaffer March 8, 1877, who was born 1857, in McLean

BROCK FRANCIS M. retired, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Fayette Co. Indiana, 1819, and came to Illinois in 1829; has lived in Sangamon, Dewitt and Logan Counties; was married in 1840 to Mary A. Ackerson, who was born Nov. 22, 1822; was married second time, March. 17, 1864, to Mary A. McElhiney, who was born April 16, 1821, in Maryland;

have six children living, four sons: James K., Charles W., Francis M. and Lewis; two daughters, Violet and Emma J; farm of 176 acres in Dewitt Co. value \$6,000, and a place in Logan Co.

Brock John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Logan Co.

BROCK WILLIAM N. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born 1829, in Shelby Co. Indiana, and came to Logan Co. the same year; was married in 1850 to Frances Scart who died Jan. 8, 1863, and was married second time to Catherine Robinson, Sept. 6, 1863; has five children by first wife: Andrew, John, Stephen, Sarah and Mary, and two by second wife, William and Maude; farm of 400 acres, value \$20,000. Mr. Brock is one of the early settlers in Logan Co. having come here before he was a year old

Burns Frank, clerk, Atlanta; dem.

Burt R. W. retired, Atlanta; rep.

Burrows A. C. dairyman, Atlanta; rep.

Burrows O. G. Atlanta

CALE J. S. principal public school, Atlanta; rep; Meth.

CAMERER THOMAS M. alderman Second ward and carpenter and builder, Atlanta

Campbell H. T. bartender Atlanta

Campbell James, farmer, Atlanta

Canton Charles, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from New York

Canton Robert, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Canton Robert, peddler, Atlanta

Cantrall Charles, farmer; Sec. 36; P.O. Atlanta

Carmody Terrence, section boss, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Carpenter Henry, retired; Atlanta

Capps August, Sr. retired; Atlanta; dem; from Germany

Capps F. L. city attorney; Atlanta

Chambers C. F. canvasser, Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Chappell Thomas, farmer, Atlanta

Church A. E. furniture, Atlanta; rep; from Vermont

Church Edward A. printer, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Church Fred A. insurance agent, Atlanta from Vermont

Church Frank I. painter, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Church Ira A. painter, Atlanta; rep; from Vermont

Cisco William laborer; P.O. Atlanta

Clawson Andrew, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Clawson Benjamin F. farmer; Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Clawson Frank M. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta

Clawson John, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta dem; from Ohio

Clawson Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta

Clawson Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Clay S. W. plasterer, Atlanta

Clayton David, saloon keeper, Atlanta; from Ohio

Clayton Joseph, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Pres.

Clayton Valentine, bartender, Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Coleman David L. prop. Atlanta House

Collins William, railroad laborer, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Comstock John W. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Kentucky

Condon William, gardner, Atlanta; from Ireland

Conklin E. H. carpenter, Atlanta

Conklin P. carpenter, Atlanta

Coon's Jacob, of J. H. Hoose & Co. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Coons Rowland, blacksmith, Atlanta; rep.

Copes Robert, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Copes William, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta; dem; M. E. ch; from Ohio

Cornelius John, farmer, Atlanta; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Cotton R. C. Atlanta

Cox John, Atlanta

Crawford Felix, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Critchfield Horace, local editor *Minier News*; P.O. Atlanta; born Logan Co.

Crissy Frank, laborer; Atlanta

Cruikchank George W. carpenter, Sec. 16; P. O. Atlanta; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Currence E. W. retired, Atlanta

Currence R. J. drayman, Atlanta; rep; Kentucky

Curry Andrew, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Atlanta; rep; M. E. ch; from Pennsylvania

DALZELL A. C. of Long & Dalzell, Atlanta

Dalzell B. F. carpenter, Atlanta; rep; from Kentucky

Dalzell Henry, city watchman, Atlanta; rep;

Dalzell Home, miller, Atlanta; rep.

Daves Noah N. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Davidson John A. mechanic Atlanta

Davis Calvin, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta

Davis Samuel O. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Deacon John, laborer, Atlanta; rep.

Decker Fred, laborer; Atlanta

Deffenbaugh Andrew J. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Denny John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Deuterman Godfrey, miller, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Prussia

Dills A. N. of Dills & Howser, Atlanta

Dillon Jesse A. farmer, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Dills & Howser, agricultural implements, Atlanta

Doag John, Atlanta

Donohue James, laborer, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dowdy William, mason, Atlanta

Downey A. Mrs. Atlanta

Downey C. L. secretary Fair Association, Atlanta

Drew David, laborer, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Druly John A. retired farmer, Atlanta; dem.

Duncan James, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Dunham W. S. (Shores, Dunham & Co.) Atlanta

Dunnigan Isaac, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

Dwyer Dennis, harness-mkr. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dyer George W. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

EBBERT HENRY, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Eichberg Bros. dry goods, Atlanta

Eichberg Max, of Eichberg Bros. Atlanta; lives at Champagne, Ill; rep; from Germany

Eichberg Samuel, of Eichberg Bros. Atlanta; rep; from Germany

Estabrook G. H. lawyer, Atlanta

FARMER PATRICK, laborer, Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Feeley William, laborer, Atlanta

Fields F. J. clerk, D. H. Fields, Atlanta; rep; from Connecticut

Fields S. H. lumber dealer, Atlanta; rep; from Connecticut

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Atlanta, John A. Hoblit, pres; C. C. Aldrich vice pres; Frank Hoblit, cashier. The President and Cashier own over three-fifths of the stock of the First National

Fisher S. D. sec. State Agricultural Society, Atlanta; rep; Pres; from New York

Fitch Daniel Rev. Bap. minister in colored ch. Atlanta; rep.

Flamlen Martin, of Flamlen & Nicholson, Atlanta

Flamlen & Nicholson, meat market, Atlanta

FOLEY STEPHEN L. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta; came to Logan Co. in 1835; was born in Clark Co. Ohio, in 1831, and was married in 1862 to Emeline Hanley, who was born in Clark Co. Ohio; have two children: Fanny L. and James B.; Mr. Foley has lived in Logan Co. forty-one years

Folts Edward F. livery stable, Atlanta

Folts Richard W. saloon, Atlanta

Foster Joseph, farmer, Atlanta

Foster Nehemiah, farmer, Atlanta

Friedman Henry, butcher, Atlanta; Germany

Fuller M. L. carpenter, Atlanta; rep.

Fullerton B. Scott, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; from New York

Fullerton C. L. Mrs. Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; Cong; from New York

GAFFEREY THOMAS, railroad laborer, Atlanta

Gallathy John, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Scotland

Gallon John W. painter, Atlanta; rep; from Ireland

Gardner B. F. druggist, Atlanta

Gardner Daniel S. laborer, Atlanta

Gardner Ivan, laborer, Atlanta

Gardner Milon B. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Garrett Alexander D. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Garrett J. B. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta
Garrett John A. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta

Gerber M. brewer, Atlanta; dem.

Gill James M. laborer, Atlanta

Gill R. T. retired, Atlanta; dem.

Gill Richard Jr. workman, Atlanta; dem.

Gordon Benjamin. laborer, Atlanta

Gordon C. C. farmer, Atlanta

Gordon James P. laborer, Atlanta

GRAHAM SCOTT R. retired farmer, Atlanta; dem; born in Shelby Co. Kentucky, 1803, and came to Logan Co. in 1854; and was married 1826 to Julia Ann Sheliday, who died Sept. 21, 1833; and was married second time to Frances King in 1835, and she died Aug. 4, 1858; have had five children, all of whom are dead but William A. Mr. Graham owns 800 acres of land in Logan and McLean Counties

Green William, laborer, Atlanta

Grinter Frank H. teacher, Atlanta

Grinter John R. farmer, P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Groves Charles, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Groves John, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Groves Levi L. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Groves Thomas, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from New York

HACKETT DAVID L. farmer, Atlanta
Haise Charles, Atlanta

Hainer N. W. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta

Halbert Charles, laborer, Atlanta

Hale John D. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Hamilton John W. book-keeper, Atlanta; dem.

Hamilton L. D. Atlanta

Hamilton Martha Mrs. Sec. 19; P.O. Atlanta

Hamilton R. M. retired farmer, Atlanta; dem.

Hamilton Thomas, farmer, Atlanta; dem.

Hanley Samuel, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta

Hardie Peter, shoemaker, Atlanta; rep; Pres; from Scotland

Harkreader Harvey, peddler, Atlanta

Harkreader J. C. farmer and teamster, Atlanta

Harkreader William, farmer, Atlanta; dem.

Harley Francis M. farmer, Sec. 14; Atlanta township; P.O. McLean; rep; born Logan County

Harness Elias, alderman Third ward, Atlanta

Hartley Albert, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta

Hartwell George, harness-maker, Atlanta; rep.

Hatch Stephen B. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Hawes H. C. of Hawes & Mountjoy. Atlanta

Hawes J. P. (Hawes & West), Atlanta

Hawes J. W. of Hawes & Woolley, Atlanta

Hawes & Mountjoy, grocers, Atlanta

Hawes & West, dry goods, Atlanta

Hawes & Woolley, lumber, Atlanta

Hawley B. R. Atlanta

Heckard Frederick, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

Hedge Ezekiel, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

HEGWOOD ROBERT, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Bap; born Sep. 1, 1800, in Tennessee. Mr. Hegwood became a minister of the Gospel in 1859, and was obliged to give it up, becoming too feeble to preach. He enlisted in the 18th regiment Indiana volunteers, and served nine months, and was discharged on account of disability. He is now in his 77th year

Hernan James, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath.

Herring John, farmer, Atlanta

Hervey John, workman, Atlanta

HIERONYMUS JOHN P. farmer, Sec. 13; Eminence Township; P.O. Atlanta; independent; Christian Church; born in Logan Co. in 1844; was married to Sallie E. Houser in 1865, who was born 1845, in Jersey Co. Ill; have five children: Pendleton, Corinne P., Saddle E., Annie P., and Parrie M.; farm 120 acres, value \$6,000; is treasurer of commissioner of highways and township school treasurer

Higgins M. L. constable, Atlanta

Hill Edmund, police magistrate, Atlanta; rep.

Hilpert Adolph, blacksmith, Atlanta; rep; from Germany

Hitchcock Isaac, retired, Atlanta

Hoblitt Byron D. farmer; Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Logan County

Hoblitt Caton, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Logan County, Illinois

Hoblit Christopher C. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O.

Atlanta; dem; Pres; born in Logan County

HOBLIT FRANK, cashier First National Bank, Atlanta; fourth son of Samuel Hoblit and Abigail Downey Hoblit; rep; brought up on a farm; commenced clerking at 18 years of age; merchant at 21; banker at 26; common school education; married Jan. 5, 1864, to Mellie A. Allen, daughter of Dr. J. S. Allen, who was born Jan. 2, 1846; one son, Walter Bennett, born Sept. 26, 1865. Mr. Hoblit was a delegate at the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, in June, 1872, at nomination of Grant and Wilson

Hoblit George, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in Logan County

Hoblit James D. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Ohio

HOBLIT JAMES L. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Green Co. Ohio in 1813, and settled in Logan Co. in 1829; was married in 1833 to Catherine Larison, who was born in Morgan Co. Ohio, in 1813; have had six children, four of whom are living, two sons, Francis M. and Christopher C.; two daughters; Mr. Hoblit is one of the old settlers of Logan Co. having come here forty-four years ago

Hoblit John A. president First National Bank, Atlanta; rep; Bap.

Hoblit John E. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Hoblit Laban, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Logan County

Hoblit Lewis M. farmer, sec. 15; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Logan Co.

HOBLIT SAMUEL; the earliest history of the Hoblit family is now rather obscure; the first one known to have crossed the ocean was Michael Hoblit, born in Germany about 1755; he emigrated to America about twenty years later, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. His wife's first name was Catharine (the latter name is not known to any of the family); she was also a native of Germany, and was probably married there. These were the grand-parents of the subject of this sketch. They had nine children, viz: Boston, John, William, David, Elizabeth, Catharine, Mary, Margaret and Sarah. After Michael Hoblit's death, his widow moved with these children to near Lexington,

Kentucky; here Catharine married William Abbott, and Mary, Randal Walker. In 1779, Mrs. Hoblit, with the remainder of her family, moved to the American Bottom, where one crop was raised; after this she again returned to Kentucky, and in a short time removed to Ohio, to a place then known as "Todd's Fork," near Wilmington; this fork was in the woods, about five miles from any habitation; here the remainder of her family married and settled; she also married a Mr. Cocharan, and remained here until her death; she was a remarkably strong woman, and at one time weighed over three hundred pounds. Her oldest child Boston, married Sarah — (her last name is not now known) and lived to be almost one hundred years old. John, the one who emigrated afterward to Logan County, and who was eighteen years old when he went with his mother to the American Bottom, married Millicent Seward, who was born January 25, 1782. William married Margaret Shields; David, Martha Watson, and moved to Missouri in 1839. Elizabeth married Timothy Bennet; Catharine, William Abbott; Mary, Randal Walker; Sarah, Thomas Lucas; and Margaret, Robert Shields. The dates of these marriages cannot now be given. John Hoblit, already mentioned, was the father of eleven children; they were all born in Ohio. In 1826 he came to Illinois on a prospecting tour, in company with Michael Mann, a Baptist minister, and his son Samuel, whose name heads this sketch; they had but two horses, and took turns in walking; after selecting a location, they returned, and, in 1827, Timothy B. who had married Barbara Bickel in 1822, and Sarah, who had married Benjamin F. Shipley, moved to Sangamon County, near Springfield; they raised a crop the following year, and in the spring of 1829, came up to Kickapoo timber, near the present town of Atlanta. Mary, who had married Adam Stevens, Samuel, who had married Abigail Downey, and Thomas Lucas, came west in 1829. All but Mr. Lucas settled on the Kickapoo; he went to Lake Fork; Millicent, the youngest, was at this time four years old. After the settlement in Logan County, the remaining children, on coming to a proper age, married; they were Mahlon S. who married Mary Ann Thomas; Eliza-

beth, Harvey Turner; James L., Catharine Larison; Nancy, Spencer Turner; Catharine, Thomas J. Larison; John E., Rachel Larison; and Millicent, A. K. Martin. Mr. Hoblit remained on his farm here until his death; this occurred September 5, 1844; he was a very highly esteemed man, and one of unswerving honesty. Samuel Hoblit had, several years previous to his father's death, donated two acres of ground near Atlanta for a cemetery; his father's body was the first deposited here. Mrs. Hoblit survived her husband but a few years; her death occurred May 14, 1855; she was a woman noted for great energy and force of character, and as a kind and judicious parent. Timothy B. Hoblit died October 23, 1854; his widow moved to near Atlantic, Iowa, where most of the children reside. Mahlon S. moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1857, and died at Otsego; at this place his widow and most of his children live. His oldest son, C. D. Hoblit, is now a prominent banker at Canton, Ill.; also, his son Alvan B. is a banker. A. K. Martin moved to Marysville, Missouri, where he yet resides; the remainder of the family live where they first settled in Logan county. **Samuel Hoblit**, whose portrait is given, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 17, 1805; he remained with his parents until his majority, going with them to Green County, working at his trade and on the farm; he was a wheelwright, having learned the trade from his brother, Timothy; when he came to Illinois, in 1826, with his father and Mr. Mann, he remained a while with his uncle, Samuel Seward, his mother's brother, who had located at Quincy in a very early day; in 1836 this uncle moved to Texas, where his family yet live; while Samuel Hoblit was in Quincy, he was one of the "end men" at the raising of the first court house erected there; he bought three lots here, but wishing to return with his father, he traded them for a horse and saddle, with which he made the return journey; on January 4, 1827, he married Abigail Downey, oldest daughter of James and Mary Downey; she was born November 16, 1807; in September, 1829, they packed their few household goods, a few carpenter and cabinet tools, and started for the west; they were part of a company

already mentioned, viz: his father and mother, with seven children, and his brothers-in-law Adam Stevens and Thomas Lucas; with the exception of the latter, all settled near the Big Grove on the Kickapoo, not far from the present town of Atlanta; here they found Timothy B. and Benjamin F. Shipley, with their families, who had come from the Sangamon River in the spring; they had built cabins, planted a crop of corn, and were breaking prairie. Samuel Hoblit pre-empted forty acres of timber, and entered forty acres of prairie adjoining, paying for the latter one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre at the land office in Springfield; to pay this, he borrowed the money of his father, who had brought five hundred dollars with him; he at once cleared five acres of land, built a small cabin, and began life with his wife, one child, James D. and one dollar and fifty cents in silver; the following summer he planted a crop and built a hewed log house (still standing) in the edge of the timber; he moved into this house the day of the commencement of the "deep snow;" as these houses were somewhat open, the snow of that long winter, lasting eighty days without a thaw, continually drifted in, until under the bed it reached the cords, where it became packed and was allowed to remain until spring. The family lived here about ten years; Mr. Hoblit worked at his trade and carried on his farm; he made little and big wheels, reels, wagons, bedsteads, chairs, etc.; as this was the only shop in the community, he had abundance of work, and consequently considerable ready money; he was fortunate in this respect, as farm products at Pekin and Chicago did not bring prices sufficient to hardly justify their production. Mr. Hoblit built the largest hewed log house in the community, and in it Lewis M. and John A. were born; he also bought forty acres of land of Hiram Bowman, a Baptist minister; at the latter's house the New Castle, now Atlanta, Baptist church was organized; it is the oldest church here; in 1839 he built a large two-story frame house on the State road; he entered it the fall of that year, and in it the remainder of his children, Franklin, Caroline and Sylvester, were born; here he often entertained Abraham

Lincoln, David Davis, Judge Treat, John T. Stewart, States Attorney Campbell, and others equally well known, when on their way to and from Bloomington to Springfield; they always traveled in their own conveyances. Here he built a shop, continued his trade, and improved his farm, extending it to 320 acres, besides buying land in McLean County; in 1850 he sold the home farm to N. Rouch, for twenty dollars per acre in gold; he intended to move to Bloomington, where he had partly bargained for forty acres, then offered at one hundred dollars per acre, where the Chicago & Alton R.R. shops are now situated. He however moved to the Downey farm, five miles southwest of Atlanta, which he purchased, and in 1854 erected a comfortable residence, where he lived until his death, on May 26, 1866. His widow and youngest son still reside on the home. For several years he had ceased to work, owing to his being very fleshy, weighing at one time 363 pounds, and which no doubt shortened his days; he was buried in the Atlanta cemetery; he was a good manager, energetic in his work, and conscientiously fair in all his dealings; in politics he was a whig, afterwards a republican; he lived to see slavery abolished and the Union preserved; he was a Baptist, and for many years a deacon in the church; while living he contributed liberally, and in his will gave one thousand dollars and half its annual income to the Atlanta Baptist church for ever; he also remembered Shurtleff college, and one or two other institutions; he gave all his children a good start, and lived to see them well settled, and occupying honorable positions in life. **Abigail Hoblit**, his widow, still enjoys good health; she is living on the homestead, where, within a radius of twelve miles, are her six children, twenty grand and two great-grand children; she was a true help-mate, sharing all the toils of frontier life; she made every thing worn by the family for years; many of the articles are yet preserved, and should be carefully kept by those having them, as they can not now be duplicated; she was a brave and devoted mother, a model housekeeper, and her "boys and girls" yet aver that none can cook like mother—and grandmother—Hoblit. Mr.

and Mrs. Hoblit left a family of six children; the oldest, **James D.** was born Nov. 28, 1827, in Green County, Ohio; he came with his parents to Illinois in 1829, and remained on the farm until of age; on September 16, 1849, he married Mary Dyer, eldest daughter of George Dyer; she was born November 20, 1829; they have two children, Byron B. and George; he is a republican, a Baptist, and owns 350 acres. **Lewis M.** was born April 11, 1830, in this county; he has five children,—Laban Josephine, Belle, Sylvanus and Abigail. John A. was born March 5, 1833, in this county; he remained on the farm until of age; on January 17, 1856, he married Nancy Wilmouth, daughter of Joseph Wilmouth; she was born March 31, 1836, in Logan Co. Ohio; they have seven children: Joseph W., A. Lincoln, Francis, Nellie, **John A.** and L. Benjamin; a twin sister of Nellie died in infancy; he is a Baptist, republican, and owns 822 acres of land. **Frank** was born Nov. 1, 1839; was brought up on the farm, clerked in a store at the age of 18, and was afterward book-keeper in bank; when near 21 years of age he entered the dry goods trade; sold out in 1865, and in March, 1866, began the banking business; is now cashier of the First National bank, Atlanta; married Mellie A. Allen, June 5, 1864; she is daughter of Dr. J. S. Allen, and was born Jan. 2, 1846; they have one child, Walter B. born Sept. 21, 1865; he is a republican. **Caroline** was born Sept. 20, 1842; married James S. Martin Dec. 25, 1866; he is a son of James P. Martin, who moved to center of Delavan prairie, being the second one to venture out from the timber; they have six children: Samuel H., Ellen M., Charles E., Mary, Clinton D. and Mellie; Mr. Martin owns 340 acres in Orvil township, where he resides. **Sylvester** was born March 5, 1849; he now lives on the homestead with his mother; he married Adelaide Timmons Feb. 11, 1874; she was born Oct. 3, 1854, and is eldest child of Calvin Timmons; they have two children: Charles S. and Samuel G.; he is republican, and owns 140 acres in Atlanta Township

Hoblit Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in Illinois

HOBLITT C. D. banker, Canton, Ill. was born Jan. 20, 1833, two miles east of where Atlanta now stands. In August, 1840, his father moved to Canton, Ill. and remained there until October, 1848, when he returned to Logan Co. and settled two miles south of Atlanta, on what is now called the Ash farm; he afterwards sold the farm and removed to Atlanta, and was engaged in business there until the spring of 1857, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minn; was married to his first wife, Carrie Childs (daughter of Doctor Nathaniel B. Childs), who died March 10, 1861; had one daughter, Florence Lillie, born Jan. 14, 1848; was married to his present wife, Mrs. Helen T. Mitchell, in June, 1864, and have four children: Maggie Smith Hoblitt, born Aug. 19, 1865; Susie Bell, July 25, 1867, Charlie D. May 5, 1870, and Hattie E. May 25, 1872, all living; he returned from Minnesota in the fall of 1857, and with the exception of two years spent in Atlanta has resided in Canton, Ill; has been engaged in banking business nearly ten year; a portion of the time with Frank Hoblit & Bros. of Atlanta; past four years on his own account in Canton, Ill; was elected mayor of Canton, in 1874, and deputy collector of internal revenue of third division of Fourth District, under General Tilson, of Quincy, Ill.

Hoerr George, Atlanta

Hoober Fred, laborer, Atlanta; from Germany

Hoose John H. of J. H. Hoose & Co. Atlanta; Ind; from Germany

Hoose J. H. & Co. wagon makers, Atlanta

Hosier Abram, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta

Howser Jefferson, of Dills & Howser, Atlanta

Howard Madison, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Howser William F. of Reise & Howser, Atlanta

Huber George, butcher, Atlanta; rep; from Pennsylvania

Huffield Jacob, mechanic, Atlanta; from Germany

Humphrey John R. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris. ch; from Indiana

Hunt William P. harness maker, Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Hunt William T. harness maker, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

IRVIN J. A. Atlanta

JACKSON BENJAMIN, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Jacobson August, harness maker, Atlanta; rep; from Sweden

James A. confectionery, Atlanta

James Charles, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

James Robert, grocer, Atlanta

James S. B. grocer, Atlanta

John T. H. shoemaker, Atlanta

Johnson Frank, laborer, Atlanta

Jones Charles A. clerk, B. Bean, Atlanta; rep; Chris. ch. born Illinois

Jones Freeman, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Jones J. T. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Atlanta

Jones Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta

Jones W. L. Atlanta

Jones Warren L. clerk, B. Bean, Atlanta; rep; Chris. ch; from New York

Jones Rutherford W. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta

Judy Jacob, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Judy Robert M. miller, Atlanta; rep; Chris; born Tazewell Co.

KEEN M. trader, Atlanta; dem.

Keigwin S. S. justice of the peace and city treas. Atlanta

Kessler R. D. photographer, Atlanta

Kester E. B. Atlanta

Keys Nathan, carpenter, Atlanta; rep; Cong; from New York

KENNEDY LYMAN T. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born 1840 in Menard Co. Ill; came to Logan Co. in 1865; was married in Menard Co. to Louisa J. Smith in 1864; have six children, three sons: Sherman T., Byron W., Lyman O., and three daughters: Ellen, Nellie J. and Ida M; has farm of 80 acres valued at \$5,000

KIRK WILLIAM T. M.D. physician and surgeon, Atlanta, was born in Simpsonville, Shelby Co. Ky; son of Allen T. and Frances Elizabeth Kirk; graduated at the Louisville University in 1854, and came to Atlanta in 1855, and in 1862 entered the army as assistant surgeon 1st Regt. Ill. Light Artillery; served a few

months in that capacity, and afterward and until the close of the war as contract surgeon; was executive officer of Brown General Hospital, Louisville, Ky. eighteen months, married Miss M. A. Veeder, of Shelbyville, Ky. May 28, 1856, by whom three children were born, two of which are still living, she died June 1, 1864. Mr. Kirk was married the second time to Miss Olive J. Morris, March 21, 1781, by whom he has three children

Kirkman Alexander, laborer, Atlanta; rep.

Kitchell John, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta

Koons George L. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

Koons Henry, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

Koons Robert, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

L ADEW JAMES A. Atlanta

Lambert J. T. Atlanta

Lambert John B. assistant post master and deputy sheriff, Atlanta; rep; born Logan Co.

Lambert L. C. Atlanta

Landauer Joseph, of Eichberg Bros. Atlanta; lives at Lincoln, Ill; rep; from Germany

Langdon David, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Cong; from Connecticut

LARISON ABEL, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in Morgan Co. Ohio in 1823, and came to Logan Co. in 1830; was married in 1843 to Miss Julia N. Stevens, who was born in Morgan Co. Ohio, in 1825; have nine children living, six sons: James A., John E., Francis M., Thomas J., Abel and Adam S.; the eldest son, Leander, died 1867; three daughters are, Mary Jane, Araline and Anna. Mr. Larison has a farm consisting of 288 acres, and is valued at \$14,400

Larison Francis M. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Larison Hiram, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Larison James, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Larison John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

LARISON THOMAS J. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; born in Morgan Co. Ohio, in 1817, and came to Logan Co. in 1830, and was married in 1839 to

Katie Ann Hoblit, who was born in Green Co. Ohio, in 1824; have seven children, three sons: Winfield S., Thomas J. and Francis M. and four daughters: Emeline, Mary M., Ida May and Katie Ann; farm 240 acres, value \$12,000; property in the city of Lincoln valued at \$12,000. In 1850 went to California and spent one year on the trip; in the fall of 1854, was elected sheriff of Logan Co. for two years, and was chief deputy the two years following, and was re-elected sheriff in 1858 for two years. In 1861, raised a company of cavalry, and served three years and nine months in the army, and was promoted from captain to major

Larison Thomas J. Jr. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Lawrence H. carpenter, Atlanta; rep; Bap.

Lawrence W. J. mechanic, Atlanta; Ohio

Lee George, mechanic, Atlanta

Lee J. R. carpenter, Atlanta; dem; Pres.

Lee James W. mechanic, Atlanta

Legrand M. laborer, Atlanta

Lenners Peter, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Cath; from Germany

Leonard J. H. teacher, Atlanta; rep; Bap.

Leonard W. S. Atlanta

Lewis Alfred, laborer, Atlanta; rep.

Linegar John, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta

Long Daniel, mechanic, Atlanta

Long John H. of Long & Dalzell, Atlanta

Long Wesley, of Long & Reynolds, Atlanta

Long & Dalzell, livery stable, Atlanta

Long & Reynolds, grocers, Atlanta

LONGNECKER JOHN N. wines and liquors and billiard saloon, Atlanta; rep; born 1843 in Preble Co. Ohio, and came to Logan Co. Sept. 1859; was married Oct. 3, 1865, to Miss Louisa Campbell, who was born 1849, in Bloomington, Ind.; have two children: Allen O. and Cora L.

Lucky Levi, Atlanta

Lumbeck John, canvasser, Atlanta

Lundy Stephen, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

MARTIN DEITRICH, laborer, Atlanta; from Germany

MARQUART P. R. mayor of Atlanta

Martin Scott, mechanic, Atlanta

Mason H. G. grocer, Atlanta

McAllister N. laborer, Atlanta; rep.

McCarriel George, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta
 McCarriel Hurley, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from New York
 McBrayer J. D. mechanic, Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Kentucky
 McBrayer J. P. tile-layer, Atlanta; from Kentucky
 McFarland Daniel, farmer, Atlanta
 McFarland Robert, Atlanta
 McFarland Thomas, painter, Atlanta; rep; Meth; from Rhode Island
 McGahn William H. tinsmith, W. W. Mix, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois
 McKee John, laborer, Atlanta
 McKenzie John A. of McKenzie & Bro. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from Ohio
 McKenzie Z. W. of McKenzie & Bro. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois
 McKenzie & Bros. dry goods, Atlanta
 McKinnon J. Q. stock-dealer, Atlanta; rep.
 McLean A. J. Atlanta
 Michaels Adam, retired, Sec. 36; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Prussia
 Miller Adolph C. harness mkr. Atlanta; rep; from Germany
 Mills Mary A. Mrs. Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; C. Pres.
 Mills Rezin, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Ohio
 Mills Thomas, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio
 Milner William, of Shores, Dunham & Co. Atlanta
 Mitchell Patrick, teamster, Atlanta
 Mix Walter W. hardware, Atlanta; from New York
 Montgomery Henry C. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana
 Montgomery Harvey T. clerk, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois
 Morris Andrew, mechanic, Atlanta; from Rhode Island
 Mountjoy H. C. of Hawes & Mountjoy, Atlanta

NEWMAN EDWARD H. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Newman Jesse, hotel, Atlanta; rep; from New York
 Newman Jesse Jr. tinsmith, Atlanta; rep; from New York
 Nicholson H. C. of Flamlén & Nicholson, Atlanta

Nicholson James, carpenter, Atlanta; rep.
 Nicodemus Abram, laborer, Atlanta
 Nicodemus John, laborer, Atlanta
 Nolder S. H. harness mkr. Atlanta
 Noll Nick, laborer, Atlanta
 Noll Paul, laborer, Atlanta; dem; from Germany

OLDAKER JESSE V. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Virginia

Oldaker John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta
 Oldaker Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta

Onstott George, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; born Illinois

ORMSBY CHARLES H. postmaster, Atlanta; born in Hampton, Connecticut, Jan. 6, 1809; was married to Miss Cornelia Low in 1833, who died in 1847; came to Illinois in 1835, and was married the second time to Miss Jane W. Morse in 1840, who died in 1856; have had nine children, three sons and three daughters of whom are living; Mr. Ormsby has resided in Logan County twenty years, and is a member of the Congregational Church

PERRITON JOHN S. alderman First ward, Atlanta

PENDELTON EDMUND, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in 1837, in Logan Co; was married in 1867 to Ella Hurt, who was born in 1842; have five children: three sons, Charles B., John M. and Clarence; two daughters, Anna R. and Marrietta. Mr. Pendleton has lived in Logan County all his lifetime, is now forty years of age
 Perry C. E. teacher, Atlanta; rep.

Pesch Robert, brick-maker, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta

Peterson G. A. tailor, Atlanta

Philips Jesse, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta

PIERCE CHARLES H. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Baptist Church; born in Sangamon Co. in 1834, and settled in Logan Co. in 1865; was married in 1869 to Anna Stevens, widow of F. M. Tuttle, who was born August 6, 1829, in Green Co. Ohio. Mrs. Pierce has two daughters by her first husband, Iva L. and Dora A. Tuttle. Farm of 180 acres, valued at \$9,000

Pierce Oliver P. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Pledger William, plasterer, Atlanta

Potts David, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; rep; M. E. Ch; from West Virginia

RANDOLPH A. J. & BRO. dry goods, Atlanta

Randolph A. J. of A. J. Randolph & Bro. Atlanta

Randolph J. of A. J. Randolph & Bro. Atlanta

Ransdell Fanny E. Mrs. restaurant, Atlanta; M. E. Ch; from Kentucky

Ransdell J. B. Atlanta

Ransdell M. B. teacher, Atlanta; rep; Bap.

Ransdell Wharton, Atlanta

Raymond George, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from New York

Reeve Ben. Jr. printer, Atlanta; rep; from England

Reeves Thomas B. hotel keeper, Atlanta; liberal; Pres; from Ohio

Reese James H. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Atlanta

Regentz Julius W. wagon-maker, Atlanta; dem; from Prussia

Rehman George, Atlanta

Reise Augustus, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Germany

Reise Augustus, Jr. of Reise & Howser, Atlanta

Reise Charles, saloon, Atlanta

Reise Herman, Atlanta

Reise J. G. Atlanta

Reise & Howser, grocers, Atlanta

Reynolds C. O. of Long & Reynolds, Atlanta

Reynolds James, Atlanta

Richmond William W. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from New York

Rickman James, Atlanta

Riley William, laborer, Atlanta

Roach David F. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; born Illinois

Roach John, retired mechanic, Atlanta

Roach Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Pres; born Illinois

Robbins Ezra J. engineer, Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Robinson John F. Atlanta

Rock Charles T. hardware, Atlanta

SAMUELS ALFRED, farmer, Sec. 61; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Cath; from Kentucky

Sanders R. E. mechanic, Atlanta

Scott Abraham V. carpenter, Atlanta; rep; M. E. Ch; from New York

Scott Alfred, barber, Atlanta; rep.

Seese Catherine Mrs. Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; from Pennsylvania

SEESE WILLIAM H. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; born March 6, 1845, in Pennsylvania, and came to Logan County in 1857; enlisted in 1862 in Co. A, 117th Ill. Vol. Infantry, and served three years; was married in 1866 to Mary Sampson; have three children: two daughters, Gracie and Minnie; one son, Henry. Jacob Seese, the father of William H. died in 1875

Shipley George W. farmer, Sec. 13, Atlanta Township; P.O. McLean; dem; born Logan County

Shirley John W. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris. Ch.

SHOALS GEORGE L. editor and proprietor of the *Argus*, Atlanta, and proprietor of the *News*, Minier, Tazewell Co. Illinois; born in Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1854; came to this county in 1873; purchased the *Argus* in 1874, and established the *News* in 1875; married Miss Ida E. Shores, Sept. 26, 1876, who was born in this city April 10, 1857

Shoals Lewis F. P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Massachusetts

Shores James, of Shores, Dunham & Co. Atlanta

Shores, Dunham & Co. dry goods, Atlanta

Skinner Charles, clerk, Atlanta

Smith J. boots and shoes, Atlanta

SNOOK GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 25, Atlanta Township; P.O. Waynesville; dem; M. E. Ch; born 1843 in Miami Co. Ohio, and came to Logan Co. in 1867; was married in 1865 to Margaret C. Houser, who was born 1847 and died 1875; was married second time to Elizabeth W. Carter in 1876; she was born in 1845, in Clinton Co. Ohio; have two children by first wife, John E. born June 23, 1872, and Jasper M. born March 29, 1875

SNOOK JOHN A. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Maryland March 11, 1820; was married to Allche Hendrickson, Aug. 20, 1840; she was born in Ohio, Aug. 28, 1823; have ten children, four sons: George, Joseph Jacob, and Thomas; six daughters: Ellen, Jane, Esther, Miranda, Phoebe, and Ida; Mr. Snook settled in Logan Co. in 1864; has farm of 312 acres, valued at \$12,500

Snyder George R. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Snyder John, wagon-maker, Atlanta

Snyder W. H. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta

Strathman J. H. Atlanta

Strong C. R. of C. R. Strong & Co. Atlanta

Strong C. R. & Co. newsdealers, Atlanta

Strong John, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Atlanta

Strong J. V. proprietor *News* office, Atlanta

Strong Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta

Summers J. R. saloon, Atlanta

TAVENER E. R. laborer, Atlanta

Tenny J. B. physician, Atlanta

Thomas E. J. Rev. Baptist clergyman, Atlanta

Tidd Joseph A. town assessor, Atlanta

Todd R. J. N. wagon maker, Atlanta; rep; Chris. Ch; born Illinois

TURNER ALFRED, of the firm of Turner, Tuttle & Co. Atlanta; rep; Bap; born in Logan Co. May 2, 1839; Mr. Turner was married in December, 1859, to Miss Cerelda J. Bevan, who was born in Logan Co. Oct. 17, 1843; have two children, daughter and son

Turner Andrew, farmer, Atlanta

Turner Benjamin F. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta

Turner Charles, farmer, Atlanta

Turner Charles H. book-keeper and teller First National bank, Atlanta; rep; born Logan Co.

Turner H. Mrs. Atlanta

Turner Seth, grain, Atlanta

Turner, Tuttle & Co. millers, Atlanta

Turner Vincent, clerk, Atlanta

Tuttle E. H. lumber, Atlanta

TUTTLE FRANCIS M. (deceased), farmer, who was born in Green Co. Ohio, in 1832, and came to Logan Co. about 1842; he was married in 1856 to Miss Anna Stevens, who was born Aug. 6, 1829, in Green Co. Ohio; Mr. Tuttle enlisted in Co. E, 106th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served through all the battles up to the siege of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; he died July 29; 1863, near Vicksburg; he leaves two daughters, Iva L. and Dora A. Tuttle

Tuttle Guy H. Atlanta

Tuttle James, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Tuttle T. D. of Turner, Tuttle & Co. Atlanta; rep; born Logan Co.

UHR JOSEPH, tailor; Atlanta; rep; from Germany

VANCE A. laborer, Atlanta

Vance James, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta

Verry Everett H. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; born Illinois

WAGNER PETER, baggage master C. & A. R. R.; Atlanta; dem.

Wallace George W. mason, Atlanta; dem; from Missouri

Ware Philip, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Virginia

WARRICK CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; democrat; Methodist Church; was born in 1827 in Pennsylvania, and was married in 1849 to Sarah Scrichfield, who was born in 1827 in Fayette Co. Pennsylvania; have two sons, James D. and William W. and two daughters, Mary M. and Ellen; Mr. Warrick settled in Logan Co. in 1855; farm 240 acres; value \$10,000; he served as road commissioner and school director

Warrick James D. farmer, Sec. 26 P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Pennsylvania

Weed Peter, retired farmer; Atlanta; dem.

Wehrli Andrew, laborer, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta; from Germany

Wermer Philip, wagon-maker, Atlanta

West A. P. of Hawes & West, Atlanta

White John, laborer, Atlanta

Wilhelm Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Maryland

Williams J. J. Atlanta

Williams J. W. nurseryman, Atlanta

Wilson Samuel, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris. Ch; from Indiana

Williams Samuel S. painter, Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Wood C. R. painter, Atlanta; dem.

Woolley John T. of Hawes & Woolley, Atlanta

Woolley John T. lumber, Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Worthington Thomas, painter, Atlanta; dem.

Wright Andrew, mill-wright, Atlanta; rep; Chris.

Wright Edward, laborer, Atlanta; rep; Bap.

Wright Joseph, carpenter, Atlanta; rep; Chris.

Wyrick John, laborer, Atlanta

YEAZELL JACOB, Atlanta

Yeazell James W. stock-raiser, Atlanta

Young M. H. C. city clerk, Atlanta

Young Robert, laborer, Atlanta

ZIMMERMAN CAROLINE Mrs. Sec.
30; P.O. Atlanta

Zuriziller Frank, tile-layer, Atlanta

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

ATLANTA, John A. Hoblit, president; C. C. Aldrich, vice-president; Frank Hoblit, cashier; Directors, J. A. Hoblit, Andrew Turner, C. C. Aldrich, Dennis Kenyon, Frank Hoblit, Samuel Bevan, L. M. Hoblit

BEAN BENJAMIN

Atlanta, dealer in drugs, medicines, paints, oils, wall paper, window curtains, glass lamps, stationery, school books, perfumery, cutlery, etc.

ARMINGTON ARTHUR

grain dealer, Atlanta, Logan Co. Illinois

SHOALS GEORGE L. editor and proprietor of the *Atlanta Argus*

KIRK WILLIAM T., M.D. physician and surgeon, Atlanta

LONGNECKER JOHN N. Atlanta, wines and liquors, cigars and billiard saloon

LARISON ABEL, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 31; P.O. Atlanta

ORMSBY CHARLES H. postmaster

TURNER, TUTTLE & CO. millers, Atlanta

ÆTNA TOWNSHIP.

ÆTNA TOWNSHIP.

ALEXANDER HENRY, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Pres; from Germany
Allen Edward, R. farmer, Chesnut; rep; Uni; from Ohio

Allen George, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; dem.

Allen Isaac N. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth. Epis. Ch; from Ohio

Allen Moses, farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ohio

Andrews George, wagon-mkr. Chesnut; rep; from Maryland

Armstrong Adam, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Armstrong Andrew, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth. Epis. Ch; from Ireland

Armstrong Hugh, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Armstrong James, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Armstrong William, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Ayres Richard, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

BAHR JOSEPH, laborer, Sec. 11; P.O. Beason; dem; Cath; from Germany

Baker Samuel, brick-mkr. Sec. 27; P.O. Chesnut; rep.

Baxter John L. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Uni; from Ohio

Bennett Ira, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Berry Nancy J. Mrs. farm, Sec. 25; P.O. Chesnut

Blackwell J. C. renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Bowers V. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

BOWLES JOHN A. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; rep; Chris; born in DeWitt Co. Ill. July 26, 1841, and settled in Logan Co. about 1847; was married Oct. 20, 1846, to Mary E. Hall, who was born in DeWitt Co. Feb. 15, 1846; have six children named Charles H. born July 15, 1865; Joseph W. born March 1, 1867; Ora F. Oct. 20, 1868; Alva M. March 26,

1870; Ida F. Jan. 31, 1872; John K. Oct. 23, 1876; farm of 160 acres; has been school director for ten years

BOWLES WILLIAM F. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; rep; Chris; born in Sangamon Co. Ill. Sept. 9, 1835; lived in DeWitt Co. and settled in Logan Co. about 1847; was married Sept. 15, 1860, to Malinda J. Kenney, who was born in Bourbon Co. Ky. June 13, 1831; have two children, Moses K. born June 13, 1861, and Mary C., Dec. 1863; has been road commissioner and school director; owns farm 87 acres, value \$4,350

Brady C. farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln

Britton Harmon H. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Britton Henry, farmer, Chesnut; dem; from Indiana

Brooks Albert, laborer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Brown B. B. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Chesnut; rep; C. Pres; from New Jersey

Bullard Frank B. physician, Chesnut; rep.

Burger Charles, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Missouri

Burnside Meledus, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Beason; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Bush John C. farm hand, Sec. 30; dem; from Ohio

CALLEN GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Campbell Alexander, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; from Canada

Campbell Angus, Farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Canada

Campbell Duncan, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Meth; from Scotland

Cannon Ephriam H. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Alabama

Carson William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Beason; rep; Chris; from Ireland

CAUDY MARQUIS, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born in Hampshire Co. Va. May 4, 1819, moved to Ohio in 1833, and to Illinois in 1843; first settled in Morgan Co. and came to Logan Co. in 1846; was married Jan. 28, 1847, to Mary

F. Kenney, who was born in Miami Co. Ohio, Sept. 15, 1822; their children are: Mary L. born Dec. 11, 1847; Sarah A. Aug. 23, 1849; Felitha J. born Aug. 25, 1851, and died Nov. 2, 1860; Mrs. Hannah M. Sheridan, born Dec. 12, 1853, and died Nov. 7, 1875; Daniel A. born Aug. 3, 1857, and died March 12, 1858; Poebe E. born Feb. 12, 1859; Martha J. W., Feb. 22, 1862, and died Sept. 11, 1871; Luella B. born Sept. 30, 1865; owns farm of 182 acres; has been school director for 25 years
Clark Daniel, farmer, Chesnut; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Clark John W. physician, Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Clark Michael, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; born Illinois

Clark William, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Chesnut; dem; from Pennsylvania

Clouse Andrew J. farmer, Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Clouse William C. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Bap; from Pennsylvania

Cochran J. W. renter, Sec. 28; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Coffman Jacob, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Cooper John, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Chesnut; born Illinois

Cooper Wm. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Meth; from Ireland

COPPENBARGER WM. F. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13; P.O. Kenny; dem; born in Logan Co. July 18, 1845; owns farm 95 acres, value \$4,750; no family; his father was Peter Coppenbarger (deceased), who was an old settler in Logan Co.

DANIELS THOMAS H. blacksmith, Chesnut; rep; born Illinois

Daniels William H. blacksmith, Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Davenport A. R. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut

Davis J. O. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Dawson Calvin L. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Dawson Gandison M. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Dement Alfred B. farmer, Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Dobbowl John, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Donnan Alexander, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Donnan Benj. Sec. 21; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Donnan John, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Donnan Peter, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Donnan William, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Downing J. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Duff A. M. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

EDDY JESSE, farm hand, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Elliott John, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Ervine Johnston, farm hand, Sec. 20; P.O. Beason; independent; liberal; from Ireland

Erwin A. retired, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Epis; from Ireland

Evans Charles, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Evans Charles, laborer, Sec. 15; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Missouri

Evans John W. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Evans Robert E. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Ewing Charles, school teacher; Chesnut; rep.

FARRIS RICHARD, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; rep.

Felts Albert, laborer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; independent; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Fletcher Eli, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Fletcher Moses, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from New Jersey

Fletcher Thomas, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal

Foreman Geo. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Kenny; rep; from Ohio

Foreman Martha Mrs. Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; Chris; from Virginia

GARNER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth. Epis.

GIBSON EDWARD, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; rep; born in Tuscarawas Co. Ohio, Feb. 5, 1842; came to Pike Co. Ill. in 1848, and Logan Co. in 1861; was married Oct. 29, 1863, to Mary F. Ferguson

who was born in Posey Co. Ind. Aug. 17, 1845; three children: Clarence R., Florence E. and Lyman E. Has a farm of 120 acres; served three years and nine months in Co. C, 106th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf.; was town clerk for four years, and has been school director

Githens Louis A. broom-mkr. Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Pennsylvania

Gwynn John, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason; rep; liberal; from Ireland

Gwynn Thomas, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason, rep; liberal; from Ireland

HAGEN PATRICK, farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Haley Dennis, laborer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hall Henry, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Skelton; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Hall John, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Skelton; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Hall Noah P. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth.-Epis; born Illinois

Hamilton John, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Hammon Joseph E. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

Harcourt Aaron Q. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth.-Epis; from Indiana

Harcourt Frank B. Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Harcourt George W. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth.-Epis; from Indiana

Harding J. W. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Hardy John G. farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O. Beason; independent; liberal; from Indiana

Harney Anderson, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Harney John M. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Harp Frederick, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; born Illinois

Hildreth John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Kenny

Hobbs Luther, school teacher, Sec. 25; P.O. Chesnut; rep; born Illinois

Hoover John, laborer, Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

Hoover Joseph, laborer, Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

HORNEY P. E. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Ohio, Aug. 18, 1850; came to this county in 1856; married in 1876 to Mary L. Zollars, who was born in McLean Co. Ill. Jan. 28, 1855

Humphreys Nannie E. Mrs. Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; from Indiana

JIDEN JAMES M. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Irvine Wm. J. H. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Beason; rep; Epis; from Ireland

ISRAEL JOHN D. dry goods, groceries, etc. and postmaster, Chesnut; rep; born in Carroll Co. Indiana, Feb. 3, 1848; and settled in Logan Co. in 1861; enlisted in Company E. 106th Regiment I. V. I. and served through the war; was mustered out of service at Springfield, Aug. 2, 1865; then went to farming, and continued in that business till 1875, when he established a general store at Chesnut; was married Nov. 30, 1876, to Annie Clark, who was born in Logan Co. July 12, 1861

Israel Michael, Chesnut; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Indiana

Ivia D. J. laborer, Sec. 29; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal from Indiana

JENSEN JACOB, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; rep; Luth. Ch; from Norway

Jewel Charles, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut

Johnston Andrew, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Johnston E. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Johnston Edward, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Indiana

Johnston Francis, farm hand, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Johnston James, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Johnston John, retired, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Epis; from Ireland

Johnston James, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Johnston William, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Johnston William, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Joslin Isiah, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Bap; from Indiana

Joslin Nathan, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

KEIRN SYLVESTER, farmer, Sec. 15;
P.O. Beason; rep; from Ohio
Keeps J. W. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Beason;
rep; liberal; born in Illinois
Keys J. J. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason; rep;
liberal; born in Illinois
Knox Robert, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Bea-
son; rep; Meth; from Ireland

LAKIN HESTER Mrs. farmer, Sec. 16;
P.O. Chesnut; Bap; from Pennsylvania
Lakin Daniel S. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Indiana
Lakin George W. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Ches-
rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Indiana
Lakin Leander, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; from Indiana
Lang A. C. renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln;
independent; Epis; from Ireland
Laughery David, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; liberal; born Illinois
Laughery James, renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt.
Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois
Leis George, laborer, Sec. 22; P.O. Chesnut;
from Germany
Lemley William, retired, Sec. 33; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; Meth; from Vermont
Lucas Jabez C. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Ches-
nut; dem; born Illinois

MAY GEORGE W. farm hand, Sec. 10;
P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana
McCann John, laborer, Chesnut; dem; Cath;
from Ireland
McCann John, section boss, Chesnut; dem;
Cath; from Ireland
McDermott Lawrence, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O.
Beason; dem; Cath; from Ireland
McMahan John, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Beason;
rep; from Canada
McMahan Robert, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Bea-
son; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Canada
McWilliams Irwin, farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O.
Beason; rep; from Pennsylvania
Mency J. C. miller, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut;
independent; liberal; from Switzerland

MICHENER ISIAH J. groceries,
dry goods, boots and shoes, etc. and grain
dealer, and agent I. C. R.R. and American
Express, Chesnut; rep; born in Clinton
Co. Ohio, Dec. 29, 1837; moved to Macon
Co. Illinois in 1856, and to Logan Co. in
1871; has been in the grain trade at Ches-
nut ever since; was married Dec. 4, 1862,

to Martha E. Whitaker, who was born in
Logan Co. Nov. 13, 1841; one child, Nar-
ciscus E. born Oct. 12, 1863
Mills Elem, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Beason;
rep; from Indiana
Mitchel Aaron, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; liberal; from Ohio
Moore William G. farm hand; Sec. 6; P.O.
Skelton; dem; liberal; born Illinois
Morrow George, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln;
independent; liberal; from Ireland
Mowry George W. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O.
Chesnut; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Ohio
Mowry Joseph, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; from Ohio
MYRICK SYLVESTER, with J. J.
Michener; rep; Meth.-Epis. Ch; from Ohio

NEVAL JAMES, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O.
Chesnut; dem; Cath; from Ireland
Newton Malon A. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O.
Chesnut; dem; from Ohio

OBURG JOHN, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O.
Chesnut; independent; Meth; from
Sweden

Ogden James E. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt.
Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Connecticut
O'Hagan Arthur, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lin-
coln; dem; Cath; from New York

PARKS JOHN, plasterer, Sec. 33; P.O.
Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

PARKS JAMES, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O.
Beason; rep; Meth; born Sept. 25, 1839, in
Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1847,
and settled in Pike Co, Ill. the same year;
moved to Logan Co. in 1866; was married
Jan. 4, 1866, to Sarah McMahan, who was
born Dec. 13, 1839, in Canada; have five
children, their names are Francis S. born
Nov. 4, 1867; Robert W., Aug. 24, 1869;
Thomas H., Jan. 11, 1872; James E., Jan.
11, 1874; Emma J., Jan. 9, 1876; owns
farm of 240 acres, value \$12,000; served
three years in the army as principal
musician of the 106th I. V. I; is school
treasurer

Parks Robert, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Beason;
rep; Meth; from Ireland

Pattison T. R. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Peoples Robert, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Ches-
nut; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Peoples Stewart, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Ireland

Perry Edward, farm hand, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Phillips Charles, school teacher, Sec. 27; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Kansas

Piath M. school teacher, Sec. 29; P.O. Chesnut; rep; C. Pres.

RANDOLPH WILLIAM M. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Kenney; dem; born in Illinois

RANDOLPH JAMES (deceased), Ætna Township; born in Lee Co. Va. May 8, 1806, and settled in Logan Co. in 1831; was married Aug. 29, 1824, to Nancy M. Woodard, who was born March 1, 1807, who still survives him. Mr. Randolph died Oct 1, 1852; they had fifteen children, seven of whom are living; their names are, Mrs. Francis J. Hough, William P., James S., Willoughby T., Valentine C., Mrs. Nancy A. Gullett, David C; Mr. R. was one of the pioneer settlers of this county

RANDOLPH WILLIAM (deceased) father of W. H. Randolph; was one of the pioneer settlers of Logan Co. having come to this county in 1830, when the place was nothing but a wilderness; he was born in Norfolk, Va. in 1792, and died Feb. 26, 1867; his wife was Matilda Kearns, who was born in North Carolina, in 1797, and died Jan. 2, 1863

RANDOLPH WILLOUGHBY H. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 24; P.O. Kenney; dem; Bap; born in Lee Co. Va. Aug. 18, 1820, and came to Logan Co. with his parents in 1830; was married Sept. 11, 1845, to Levisa, daughter of the late James Barr, who was born Sept. 29, 1827, in Indiana; they had seven children, named James M. born June 27, 1846; Margaret M., April 21, 1848; Nancy J., March 24, 1850, and died April 16, 1850; William M., July 21, 1851; Mary E., Feb. 6, 1854; Levisa A., Sept. 21, 1856; Emma J., July 26, 1860; Ida L., May 9, 1864; owns farm of 160 acres

Regan Matilda Mrs. Sec. 13; P.O. Kenney; Bap.

Rentschler Fredrick, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Richard Harry, farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Pennsylvania

Robison Robert, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ireland

Roos John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Beason; rep; Luth; from Germany

Ruble H. W. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

Rutledge Charles, retired, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Meth; from Ireland

Rutledge Samuel, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

SAFELY ADAM R., farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; from Illinois

Safly John M. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Safly Stephen F. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Schaffnacker George, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Seely F. G. school teacher; boards with P. E. Horney, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ohio

Sheridan Joseph, laborer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Sheridan Melville, blacksmith, Chesnut; dem; from Ohio

Shields John W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Beason; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Shumate James W. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Kentucky

Simcoe Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Simcoe Philander, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Splain F. farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; lib; from Ireland

Splain John, farm hand, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; rep; from Indiana

Splain William H. renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Epis; from Ireland

Sproll O. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Beason; rep; liberal; from Ireland

Start A. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Beason; independent; from Indiana

Stewart John, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth. ♦

Stewart William, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Kenney; dem; M. E. Ch; from Ireland

Sullivan John, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

TANNER DANIEL, farmer, Sec. 1; P. O. Kenney; dem; from Ireland

Taylor William, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Indiana

Tefft Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Thompson Henry L. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Kenney; dem; from Virginia.

Thompson James, laborer Sec. 36; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Illinois

Thompson J. W. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Chesnut; dem; from Virginia

Thompson John, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Pennsylvania

Tierney Richard, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Beason; dem; Cath; from Ireland

WALKER ALFRED, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Walker Jacob, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from Indiana

Walker James, laborer, Chesnut; dem; from Indiana

Walker Sandy B. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Beason; dem; Bap; from Indiana

Watson Richard H. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Kenney; dem; M. E. Ch; born Illinois

WELSH ROBERT, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Cath; born in Ireland in 1824; came to this country in 1850, and to this county in 1860; married Ellen McNamara, Sept. 7, 1849, who was born in Ireland; have two children living and five dead

West Baxter, laborer, Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

West Jesse, laborer, Chesnut; rep; from Ohio

West Jesse C. laborer, Chesnut; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Whitaker B. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Chesnut; dem; liberal; born Illinois

WHITAKER T. F. farmer, and stock-raiser, Sec. 30; P.O. Chesnut; dem; liberal; born in this county, Dec. 1, 1837; his parents came to Jacksonville, Ill. in 1835, and to this county in 1836; they had fourteen children, of whom ten are living and four dead; his father was born in Shelby

Co. Ky. Nov. 13, 1803, and died Aug. 23, 1870, and his mother was born in Henry Co. Ky. Feb. 7, 1809

WHITAKER WILLIAM S. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Indiana Nov. 13, 1831; he left there with his father in 1835 for Jacksonville; stayed there one year, from there he came to this county, where he still lives; owns 350 acres of land; some is in Secs. 20, 25, 29, 31, and in Chesnut; married Loucetta Wigginton in 1861, who was born in Trimble Co. Ky. Jan. 16, 1840; had ten children Almanza was born Aug. 4, 1862, died Oct. 10, 1862; Alfred A., Nov. 25, 1863, George E., Aug. 25, 1865; Mertis B., Dec. 25, 1867; Ellenas, Sept. 13, 1869, died Nov. 16, 1869; John M., Oct. 4, 1870; Mary, March 29, 1872; Louisa A. Dec. 17, 1873, died April 14, 1874; William E., Feb. 12, 1874; Loucetta, May, 28, 1876

WILEY C. S. miller, Sec. 32; P.O. Chesnut; independent; liberal; born in Ohio Dec. 19, 1843; came to this county Sept. 27, 1877; married to Miss Amanda Kipper in 1868, who was born in Christian Co. Ill. in 1855; have two children, William and Alonzo

Williams Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Indiana

Winkle George W. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Chris. Ch; from Ohio

Wolcott Nelson, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from New York

Woollems Jacob, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Chesnut, dem; from Ohio

YOUNG DANIEL L. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Uni; from Ohio

ZINN JACOB, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Chesnut; independent; liberal; from Pennsylvania

ÆTNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COPPENBARGER WM. F. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13; P.O. Kenney

ISRAEL JOHN D. dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, notions, and general country store, and postmaster; Chesnut

MENCY & WILEY, custom millers, Ætna Township, Sec. 32

MICHENER ISIAH J. groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and grain dealer and general country store; agent I. C. R.R. and Am. Ex. Co. Chesnut

SNYDER BROTHERS. manufacturers and dealers in hardwood lumber, bridge furnishing a specialty

BROADWELL TOWNSHIP.

BROADWELL TOWNSHIP.

AWE GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

ALLEN JACOB R. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, May 12, 1829; married February 18, 1852, to Charlotte Briggs, born in Warren County, Kentucky, March 14, 1832; has five children: Edward M., Henry R., Charlotte M., William D., Clarence G.; lost four

BEAN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Meth; Virginia

Bean Solomon, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Virginia

Beaver M. H. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Beck S. S. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Illinois

Bell T. B. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Bellenger Edward, farmer, Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Billingesley James W. farmer, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Blackburn Magaret T. widow Wm. Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; Cath; from Ohio

Boggs William A. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Chris; from Ohio

Bolin John, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Brausmer X. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Bransturder Squire, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Ohio

BRIGGS CHARLES L. farmer, deceased, Sec. 17; rep; Meth; born in Warren County, Kentucky, Jan. 22, 1804; married March 23, 1826, to Matilda Otey; she was born in New Kent County, Virginia, July 22, 1802; he came to this county in 1834; owned 520 acres at time of his death, value \$26,000; had ten children: Martha, married C. G. Goldsmith; James, died on the plains going to California; Margaret A., married G. Webb; Charlotte, married J. Rallen; Judith, married S. Webb; Thomas, married Martha Hartis; Charles L. died in 1861; David P.,

married Mary Petro; John F. deceased; Hezekiah, married Elizabeth Kerus

BRIGGS DAVID P. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; M. E. Ch; born in Logan County, Illinois, Sept. 8, 1839; married Mary Petro; she was born in Indiana, Sept. 12, 1851; has two children: Aurabelle, Jacob A.; lost one

BRIGGS WILLIAM T. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; rep; M. E. Ch; born Oct. 6, 1845, in Logan County, Illinois; married June 16, 1870, to Martha Hartis, born in Butler County, Kentucky; his father is Charles Briggs, one of the oldest settlers here; has three children: Laurena, Thomas L., and Lucy

Brown Mary Jane, widow Jacob, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln, Logan Co. Ill; Chris

Bulger Thomas, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Burns Patrick, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

CAMPBELL LEANDER, section hand, C. A. & Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Cook Jesse W. farmer, Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Corwine B. F. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Corwine Edgar, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Corwine George D. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Corwine Richard, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Cosby Eliza Jane Mrs. Broadwell; Chris; from Illinois

CRITCHFIELD JOHN A. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; born in Holmes County, Ohio, March 1, 1834; married 1858 to Mary Kline; she was born in Pike County, Ohio, April 23, 1833; came to this county in 1858; owns 140 acres, value about \$9,000; has no children

Culp Josiah, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; from Ohio

DAA DENNIS, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Davie James D. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Day Dennis, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dove Henry B. carpenter, Broadwell; rep; from Maryland

Dwyer Patrick, farmer, Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

EISIMINGER ANDREW G. clerk. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

EISIMINGER ABRAM, merchant and postmaster of Broadwell City, Logan County; rep; liberal; born in Green County, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1851; left Pennsylvania in 1856, having lived in this county and in Broadwell twenty-one years; his father, David, died Oct. 2, 1863, from effects of ill health acquired by service in the late rebellion

EISIMINGER DAVID, farmer, deceased; rep; Chris. Ch; born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 8, 1818; died Oct. 2, 1863; married Oct. 8, 1847, to Peary Rush, who was born in Pennsylvania; kept the Union Hotel in Broadwell at one time; enlisted in the army during the late rebellion; after one year's service he returned, and died from the effects of sickness contracted in the army, sixteen days after his return home; has five children living: Inghram, station agent; Abram, merchant and postmaster; Andrew, Isaac and Lincoln

Eisiminger Elizabeth Mrs. Broadwell; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Eisiminger Inghram, station agent, C. & A. R.R. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Eisiminger Jacob, farmer, Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Epley David, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Eury David W. P. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Everman John H. works for Mr. G. W. James, Sec. 36; rep; Chris; from Ohio

FERIMAN GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Virginia

Forbis William H. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Frank Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

GALOWAY JOHN O. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Broadwell; Chris; from Ohio

GEIER DAVID, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 31, 1842; married July 3, 1874, to Nancy Jane Williams, born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1853; owns fifth of 124 acre farm on which he now lives; has no children

Geier Levi, laborer, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gery James, farm hand, Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Gleason Patrick, farmer, Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Goldsmith Martha A. widow Charles, Sec. 18; Meth; from Kentucky

Goldsmith Thos. W. farmer, Sec. 18; rep; Meth; from Illinois

Gordon Mark, farmer, Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

GRAHAM SAMUEL A. farmer, Sec. 34, Broadwell; born in Kentucky in 1840; married Oct. 4, 1874, to Elizabeth Greenslate, who was born in 1865; came to this county in 1865; has one child, Wilfred Ellen

Gravett R. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; liberal

Greenslate Peter, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Illinois

HAMILTON ARCHIBALD, corn merchant, Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Hannahan Michiel, section hand, Broadwell; dem; Cath; Ireland

Harsh John K. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; Ohio

Hirtman George, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Hoff Caleb, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Holbit Boston, sexton and farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Holloway Sarah Mrs. Broadwell; Meth; from Kentucky

Holmes Patrick, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Huskins Arnold, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

INGRAM CHARLES J. works for Mr. Forbis; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Indiana

JAMES GEORGE W., farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; rep; C. Pres; from Virginia
Jennings Clark, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Broadwell; independent; Chris; from Indiana
Johnson Peter, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Luth; from Sweden
Jones John L. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Indiana
Jones R. W. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Indiana

KEENAN FRANK, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland
Kief Charles, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany
Kief John, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany
Kiney Meeker D. farmer, Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania
King Harriot Mrs. Broadwell; Meth; from Ohio
King Nancy, widow John, farm owner, Sec. 27; U. B; from Pennsylvania
King William Henry, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania
Kline J. W. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; from Ohio
Kohler Andrew, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

LAWSON JAMES, laborer; Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Ohio
Lawson Clemnel, farmer, Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Ohio
Leonard Adolph, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Broadwell; dem; from Germany
Lloyd Hiram, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Ohio
Lloyd Steven, farmer, Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Illinois
Love Samuel, farmer, Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Ohio
Lozier Calvin, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

MADIGAN THOS. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from New York
Maltby John, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Illinois
Manon Henry S. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Pennsylvania
Martinie John F. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Kentucky
Maston D. farm hand, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Maston Mariel S. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem.

Matthews Israel, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Virginia

Matthews Z. T. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Mauck Joseph, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Indiana

McBRIDE JAMES W. farmer, deceased, Sec. 29; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Meth; was born in Harper's Ferry, Va. Oct. 5, 1830; was married on Sept. 23, 1852, to B. E. Hege; born on Aug. 29, 1833; owned 85 acres of land at his death, valued at \$4,250; came to this county in 1854 in November; has four children: Mary C. married John R. Chance; Alice B. John H. deceased; and Martha A.

McBRIDE B. E. widow James W. Sec. 29; P.O. Broadwell; born on Aug. 29, 1833; owns 85 acres, valued at about \$4,250, through her husband, James W. deceased; born in Virginia at Harper's Ferry, Oct. 5, 1850; came to this county in November, 1854; has four children: Mary C. married John R. Chance; Alice B. John H. dead; and Martha A.

McCauly James, farmer, P.O. Broadwell; rep; Meth; born in Ohio

McCELLOCHER JACOB, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 27, 1839; married to Lydia A. Fescher Aug. 29, 1867; she was born Jan. 22, 1843, in Pennsylvania has three children: Charles, Ella C. and Samuel H; lost one; enlisted June 3, 1861, at Ebensburg, Pa. under Capt. Robert A. Litzinger in Company A, 11th P. R. V. C. and served three years, all in this company; was engaged in the following battles: Seven days' fight in Virginia, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Battle of the Wilderness—first fight—and Reams Station; discharged at close of war, July 31, 1865; came to this county in 1872

McGarvey Samuel, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

McGee George, farmer, Broadwell; dem Chris; from Illinois

Merrill Hiram, carpenter, Broadwell; rep Chris; from New York

Merrill James, laborer, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from New York

Mills Thomas, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Mills Warren, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Mills William, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Mobley Wiley J. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Alabama

Morgan Joseph farmer, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Myers Frank, farm hand, Broadwell; dem; liberal; from Wisconsin

Munday J. W. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from New Jersey

NOEL J. W. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Broadwell, rep; Chris; born Aug. 15, 1839, in Scioto Co. Ohio; married May 13, 1868, to Deidamia Wright, who was born April 18, 1848, in Logan Co. Ill; was asst. sec. to Adjutant General Thomas during the late rebellion; came here Nov. 2, 1866; has two children, Samuel E. 6 years old Oct. 25, 1877; Orville E. 4 years old Dec. 12, 1877; owns 500 acres, value \$25,000

OAKLEY JOHN, works for D. F. Wright, Sec. 27; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; from New York

O'Brien John, section hand C. & A. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

PARSONS JOHN M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Perry Lewis M. physician, Broadwell; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Pigman John farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

RECKORD WM. farmer, Broadwell; rep; Meth; from Ohio

RANKIN EDMUND, farmer, stock-raiser and miller; dem; Chris; born in city of Wilmington, New Castle Co. Del. June 24, 1814; married Feb. 11, 1849, to Helena A. Phelipson; she was born in Dantzic, Germany; owns 600 acres, value about \$60,000; part of his land near the creek contains a mineral substance of which Mr. R. purposes making metallic paint, and is now undergoing inspection by the State Geologist, will probably turn out a valuable discovery in the paint line; came here to this county about 1837; has eight children: William, Edmund, Abram, Pericella, John, Benjamin F., David, George; lost three

RANKIN EDWARD, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; born in Fayette Co. Ohio, Nov. 2, 1812; married Jan. 4, 1844, to Rachael Allen, who was born in Pickaway Co. Ohio, in 1822; lived in Ohio up to 1848, when he came to this county; owns 1,200 acres in Logan Co. valued at \$72,000; has three children: Elizabeth, married to B. C. Warrick; Polly, married to George Corwine, and Sarah E., single and living with her father

RANKIN SINNET, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in Fayette Co. Ohio, Aug. 29, 1817; married Dec. 5, 1839, to Eveline McBee, she was born at Harper's Ferry, Va. June 2, 1817; came to this county Sept. 31, 1848; owns 400 acres, value \$30,000, all in this county; has one child, Nancy E., married to Robert Blacker, living with Mr. R.; lost one child 9 years old, Elmira J.

RANKIN WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born in Fayette Co. Ohio, April 25, 1815; married, in 1841, to Sarah Ann Allen, who was born in Fairfield Co. Ohio, April 12, 1817, died 1851; married again Aug. 18, 1852, to Mary Jane McVay; she was born in Clinton Co. Ohio, March 21, 1832; owns 360 acres in Barton Co. Mo. valued at \$5,400; has four children by his first wife: Mary E., married John E. Reed; Sarah A., married John C. Downing; Susan J., married William Rush; Pleasant T., married Mary Webb; lost two

READ GEORGE W. farmer, stock-raiser and dealer in grain and stock, Sec. 35; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; born in Sangamon Co. Ill. Sept. 15, 1831; married Nov. 10, 1853, to Margaret Kline, born in Pike Co. Ohio, Aug. 26, 1831; owns 350 acres, value \$21,000; personal, \$10,000; has six children: Martha M. born June 27, 1856; John T., Jan. 10, 1859; Mary E., Dec. 8, 1861; Elry W., Jan. 6, 1865; Mary E., Nov. 12, 1868; George L., Sept. 17, 1875

Rhea William C. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal

SCHROEDER JAMES, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Schilling John, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Shaw Lansen, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Shea William, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath; from Ireland

Shull Abraham, farmer, Sec. 26; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Sieb John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Germany

Siebert Samuel, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Simmons J. W. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Smith George, shoemaker, Broadwell; dem; Meth; from Germany

STAGGERS H. H. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; born in Monongalia Co. W. Virginia, April 15, 1848; married Sept. 8, 1872, to Joanna E. Kinney; she was born in Green Co. Pa. Aug. 12, 1846; came to this county May 4, 1869; rents 40 acres; has two children, Hester, born June, 1873, Fannie, born Jan. 1775

Stapleton John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Stelse Charles, grocer, Broadwell, independent; Luth; from Germany

Stoll Mathew, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Striggow Frederick, blacksmith, Broadwell; dem; Luth; from Germany

Stuart James M. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Stuart John A. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; rep; U. B; from Virginia

Sullivan William, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Cath; from Ireland

THOMAS JOHN, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Thompson J. H. farmer, Broadwell; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Towner John H. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Turley David K. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; born Illinois

UNDERWOOD RACHAEL C. widow Lewis, Sec. 28; Chris; from New Jersey

VENRICK LEVI, farm hand, Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Ohio

WALSCH EMERY C. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; independent; liberal; from Ohio

Warrick B. C. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris.

Wiley William M. carpenter and justice of the peace, Broadwell; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

WRIGHT DORREL F. Jr. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Broadwell; independent; Chris; born in Logan Co. Ill. March 9, 1850; married Feb. 28, 1872, to Reuana E. Lewis, born Pike Co. Ohio, Sept. 6, 1838; owns 141 acres, value \$7,000. His father born in Pike Co. Ohio; was one of the early settlers in this county; he died March 20, 1866, born Jan. 11, 1806. Has two children, Roy and June; lost one, Orin

WRIGHT D. F. Sr. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 27; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; born in Pike Co. Ohio, Feb. 25, 1813; married to Chloe J. Sims; she was born in Culpepper Co. Va. Oct. 10, 1820; owns 2,500 acres, all in Broadwell Township, value \$150,000; came here Oct. 19, 1838; has four children: Johnson W., married to Margaret Ryan; Didamia, married to Jacob Nowel; Frank C. and Mary E.; lost six

WRIGHT JOHNSON W. farmer and breeder of short-horned cattle, Sec. 29; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; born July 11, 1841, in Broadwell Township, this county; married Sept. 11, 1867, to Margaret Ryan; she was born July 17, 1844, in Boston, Mass; served three years in the late rebellion; enlisted Aug. 7, 1862, Co. F, 73d Ill. Infantry; engaged in following battles: Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Sherman's March to the Sea, Thomas' last fight at Nashville Tenn; was discharged at the close of the war, June 24, 1865; has two children, Edwin J. and Charles C.; lost one, Frank M.

BROADWELL TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

EISIMINGER ABRAM, postmaster of Broadwell and retail dealer in dry goods, groceries and provisions, drugs and patent medicines, notions, &c; post-office in the store, and store opposite depot

RANKIN EDMUND, farmer, miller and stock-raiser. His mill is run by water-power; grinds all kinds of grain; owns a lime stone quarry

READ GEORGE W. Sec. 35, dealer in grain and stock, also cattle-raiser

CHESTER TOWNSHIP.

CHESTER TOWNSHIP.

ALEXANDER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

ABBOT WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Lancashire, Eng. Oct. 3, 1838; came to Cass Co. Ill. where he attended school, then to Mason Co. where he commenced farming, when only nine years old; married Jan. 1, 1863, to Sarah J. McIntosh, who was born in Lancashire, Eng. Oct. 3, 1844. She came to this country in 1849, have six children, Alice Ann, Mary Ellen, Louisa Ester, Pernecia Harris, Henry Arthur, and Dora Jane. Owns 160 acres of land in Iroquois Co. Ill. and 216 in Mason Co. Ill; value, \$12,000

Ambrose Mathias, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; U. B.

Anbrust Andrew, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

ARNFELT PETER, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Christian; born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 19, 1826; married Aug. 20, 1857, to Miss Isabella Davis, who was born in Ohio, Oct. 2, 1829; have seven children, Alferetta Florence, May Elizabeth, William Davis, Daniel Franklin, Ulysses Grant, Emma Belle, and Eva Viola Anne; moved to Ohio, in 1840, and settled in Logan Co. in 1860, owns 111 acres; value, \$6,000

BAKER DANIEL, farmer, Sec. 13, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio.

Baker George W. farmer, Sec. 24, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; from Virginia

Baker Emery, farmer, Sec. 13, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Baker John, farmer, Sec. 24, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

Bar George, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio.

BARNARD WILLIAM T. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; born in Kentucky, Sept. 17, 1836; married May 6, 1875, to Miss Elizabeth A. Row, born in

Ohio, Dec. 15, 1833; owns 160 acres; value \$10,000. He left his father when of age, and clerked in a tobacco factory, then in a dry goods store for one year, and at carpenter trade for six months. His father gave him \$900; he bought in Fairfield Co. his native place, 150 acres, and commenced farming with his brother; sold in 1864, and came that year, in the fall, to Logan Co; he bought 160 acres, which he sold at \$1,000 advance in six months; then he bought 800 head of sheep at \$4 a head, and sold them for \$6 a head, one month from the time he bought them, clearing \$1,600. He left Kentucky, being on the Green River, between the Rebel and Union forces, the soldiers taking what they needed of him

Barnes Christopher, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Germany

Barr George A. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Bennett Marion L. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Methodist

Bensen Emanuel, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Sweden

Bealer Conrad, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath; from Germany

Billings George, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Billings Henry George, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Billings James W. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; born in Illinois

Billings Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Christian; born Illinois

BOGGS JAMES, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres; born in Ross County, Ohio, March 28, 1822; married November 28, 1847, to Scyntha A. Scott; had two children, Mary Jane and John Wilson; married again to Eliza Jane Thomas in 1851; had three children; lost all; married again to Mary J. Pea in 1859; had two children; living, Eva; married again to Hannah Mathews in 1865; had four children; living, Emma, James, Ida, George; he came to Logan County in the fall of 1852; the first crop raised he lost nearly every thing on

account of wet weather; he has a mare which he brought with him from Ohio, which is twenty-five years old; she had sixteen colts; Mr. Boggs is now letting her graze till she dies, as a reward for the faithful services she has rendered him for over twenty years; owns 240 acres; value \$15,000
Bowman William F. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

BROOKER MARY JANE, widow Jacob, farmer, Sec. 32; liberal; born in Ohio, August 8, 1847; maiden name Bowman; married April 6, 1865; he was born March 18, 1839; had five children (lost one): Mary, Katie, William Henry, and Annie; her husband was killed November 14, 1874, while hauling logs to the mill; the chain breaking, a log rolled on him in the morning, from the injuries of which he died the same day; he was a democrat; came to Logan in '47; owns 370 acres; value \$18,500
Broughton James M. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris.

Broughton Peter, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Buckingham Erastus, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania

CAMPBELL JOHN HENRY, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion Methodist; born in Canada, December 31, 1845; was in Michigan one year, then settled in Sangamon County in 1862, and then came to Logan County, spring of 1871; married July 3, 1874, in Lincoln, to Reina Paris, who was born in Kentucky, July 18, 1852; have two children, Ida Belle and Emma Gertrude

Clark John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Chapman Edward O. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Combs Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Ohio

Coulter Edward, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Canada

Cruser Roxey A. widow, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; born Illinois

CUTLIP JOHN S. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; United Brethren in Christ; born in Virginia, June, 4, 1830; married December 20, 1854, to Mary Jane Matthews, who was born in Ohio, July 6, 1830; have

eight children (lost one): Elizabeth Catharine, Mary Louisa (now Mrs. Thomas A. Sorrell), Harriet Anne, Priscilla, William T., Allen J., Ella Belle and Edocia; settled in Pike County, Ohio, in '41, where he married; came to Edgar County, Illinois, in '54, and settled in present place in 1855; has been school director of his district (No. 9) ever since it was established in 1867; owns 182 acres; value \$18,000

DAVY JOHN, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Virginia

Davy William, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Denny Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris.

Dittus Frederick, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Downing John C. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Ohio

DOWNING JOHN E. farmer, Sec. 36; rep; Methodist; born in this township, June 10, 1828; married to Miss Elizabeth Roberts, October 1, 1857; she was born in Illinois, December 26, 1834; have four children (lost six): Ida May, Ellsworth P., Warren W., Franklin W.; enlisted in June, 1846, in the 4th Illinois, for the Mexican war; was at Vera Cruz during the bombardment and battle of Cerro Gordo; when he was a boy, his parents raised cotton for their own use, and he and his sister ginned cotton nights, while his mother spun it for garments for their own use; he attended school where it was a log cabin and the windows greased paper, instead of glass, and one end of the cabin was used for the fire-place, and between the paper and fire-place, the scholars used to make out to see; in his boyhood they did all the bolting in the flour mills by hand; he owns 175 acres of land; value \$10,000

Downing Lorenzo D. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Downing Samuel W. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Ohio

EITZEN PETER, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Evans Samuel, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ireland

FLETCHER MARION, widow Moses, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski

Fletcher Peggy, widow Ely, farmer, Sec. 25;
P.O. Mt. Pulaski

Foster Richard, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln;
rep; liberal

Freeman James F. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln;
dem; Meth.

French Daniel, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln;
rep; Meth; born Illinois

French Hezekiah, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln;
rep; Meth; born Illinois

French John C. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln;
Meth; born Illinois

GATES MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O.
Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Germany

Gehlbach David, farmer, Sec. 24; Range 3
west; dem; liberal; from Germany

Gehlbach Phillip, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln;
dem; Pres; from Germany

Giffin David O. pastor church of the United
Brethren in Christ, Sec. 26

GOLTRA OLIVER, farmer, Sec. 5;
P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; born in Washington Valley, New Jersey, September 22 1806; went to Green Brooks in 1828, where he learned the trade of hatter; married May 10, 1828, to Miss Anna Maria Harris, who was born in Middlesex County, September 21, 1812; moved back to Summerset County, then back again to Middlesex, where he bought the hat factory where he learned his trade; was burnt out in 1832, and lost every thing; started again, and continued successfully till 1845, when he sold out and went to farming. His wife died in March, 1853, had twenty children (lost eleven): William H. who resides in Lynn County, Oregon. Nelson, his oldest son, while building a blind factory, was killed by the explosion of the boiler; he married Miss Elizabeth White, of Jacksonville, who went with him across the plains in an ox team. John H. Albert V., Joseph W., who is county clerk in Kansas, George W., Mary (now Mrs. John D. Leslie), Catharine S. (now Mrs. John Allinson), Abraham, Sarah Jane (now Mrs. William R. Allinson). He came to Logan County in 1856, to the place where he now lives; married again to Miss Jane Cottrell, January 2, 1860; she was born in Springfield, New Jersey, November 14, 1813; no children; owns 84 acres; value \$8,500

Grassman Frederick, farmer, Sec. 13; rep;
liberal; from Ohio

GREBE WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 20;
P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; born in Muenlen, Germany, April 18, 1847; landed in Quebec in 1867; came to Logan Co. same year; married August 6, 1870, to Emelia Klifus, who was born at Neustadt, Germany, October 25, 1849; have four children: William, Louisa, Frederick and Robert. He was a blacksmith in Germany, but turned his attention to farming and stock raising in this country

HAINES GEORGE W. farmer Sec. 26;
P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth.

HAGEMAN ANDREW B. farmer,
Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; politics greenbacks;
Meth; born in Summerset Co. New Jersey, April 4, 1824; married Nov. 13, 1845, to Miss Sarah Ross, who was born in Cuyahoga Co. Ohio. Nov. 29 1827; have eight children, lost three: Russell B. who was born Sept. 1, 1846; Simon V., Sept. 8, 1850; Andrew J., Feb. 28, 1853; Sarah E., April 11, 1855; Albert G., Oct. 12, 1857; Emma Sept. 28, 1863; Sherman, Jan. 10, 1865; Phoebe C., April 3, 1871; Anna Maria, Oct. 28, 1848, who died Oct. 5, 1873; was married to Nelson Combs, Oct. 17, 1869; had two children; one dead; living, Evalena, born July 17, 1870. Mr. Hageman moved to Fulton Co. Ill. in 1838; then moved to Pike Co. in 1850, and settled in Logan Co. the 14th of Feb. 1865; served apprenticeship to the carpenter trade in Fulton Co. and followed it seven years there, then commenced farming; owns 160 acres, valued at \$10,000
Harbaugh Louis A. farmer, Sec. 24, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

HAYNES JOHN E. farmer, Sec. 8;
P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth; born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 1, 1837; married Sept. 25 1861, to Louisa Koontz, who was born in Madison Co. Ill; had six children, lost three, living: John, Mary and Edward

Hickman Edward, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Hickman George B. farmer, Sec. 24, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

HINRICHSEN SOLOMON, farmer,
Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal;
born Morgan Co. Ill. May 6, 1850; married Aug. 25, 1870, to Miss Eliza K. Dawson, who was born in Mt. Pulaski,

Sept. 4, 1853; have two children: Moritz, born May 4, 1871; Eliza Jane, born Jan. 28, 1874; owns 958 acres of land, valued at \$50,000. He came to Logan Co. in 1853 with his parents; went to school at Lincoln until 1859, then went to the German and English Academy at Milwaukee, in 1865, spending the years between these dates on the farm; in 1866 he graduated, and came home to his farm; in 1869 he desired to see the West, and went to Topeka, Kansas; there he was robbed of his money at the hotel; knowing no one, he walked on foot to Fort Hayes, where the commander of the post having a sick horse, he cured him, and in acknowledgment offered him the position of assistant wagoner in the service of the U. S., he accepting; he went from there as wagoner to Fort Lyons, Col. and Fort Union, New Mexico; at the last place they were discharged, with free transportation to Cheyenne; from here he went to California, stayed there two weeks in 'Frisco, and returned home, and has been farming since then, making frequent journeys to the different states

Hoffman Patterson, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth.

HUFFMAN JOHN W. farmer, Sec. 34; rep; Chris; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Kentucky, Feb. 24, 1841; married March 30, 1866, to Levena Patterson, who was born in Illinois, April 6, 1845; have four children: William, Edward, Lilly and Albert. His father died when he was 11 years old; he was then boarded out, and after two years became dissatisfied, and struck out for himself, and came to Logan Co. in 1854; enlisted in 1862 in Co. D, 106th Ill.; discharged in 1865; has been ailing since the war, results of the hardships he went through

IRWIN WARREN, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Ittner John L. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

JACKSON AMANDA, widow James, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Kentucky

Johnson, John E. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

JOHNSON JOHN H. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born in Salina Co. Ill. May 2, 1849; married June 8, 1868, to Lucinda Sutton, who was born in Sangamon Co. Ill. June 1851; have two children, lost five; living, George Harvey, born Jan. 29, 1872, and Myrta Belle; during the war was teamster for the 23d Missouri Regiment; was captured by the rebel Gen. Johnston's men July 5, 1864, while driving cattle near Ringold, Ga. in Sherman's March to the Sea, and after being held prisoner seven days, was paroled

KIRKBRIDE WILLIAM F. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Kries Rudolph, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

LANDAU WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

LACHENMAYER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; born in Germany, Oct. 30, 1833; came to Logan Co. in 1857; married March 14, 1860, to Magdalena Rentshler, who was born in Germany, Oct. 6, 1840; have seven children: John, George, Rosa, Paulina, Margaret, Magdalena and William; owns 120 acres, valued at \$6,000

Lanigan Michael, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath.

Lanigan Patrick, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath.

Larsen Erik, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Sweden

Laughlin Bartley, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Layman George, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Layman Samuel, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Lehnhart John, farmer, Sec. 24 Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Leininger Jacob, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Lincoln John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Lincoln William, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln

Lutes Abner J. farmer, Sec. 13; rep; Pres; from Ohio

MANTLE GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

MARTIN SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 27; rep; Christian; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born Pickaway Co. O. Aug. 12, 1813; came to Salt Creek, this town'p, Oct. 1, 1833, 1½ miles from present place; moved across the creek 15 years ago. He bought the claim (which he now owns) for \$107; it had a log cabin, barn, and only 5 acres were fenced; they had only two neighbors, one-half to one mile distant, the other houses were from 3 to 5 miles away. The most that was under cultivation that time, by one man, was 20 acres, and it was said in this whole locality but eight eighties were entered. He has often had to fight fires desperately to save his crop and house. The idea was to burn the prairie when the wind was from them, each man to take care of himself. When the fire appeared, hardly ever ill-feeling was created. They had great enjoyment in hunting and shooting; once, in 1843, a shooting match was gotten up for two stands of bees, at 60 yards; the target, one inch square. Out of seven shots he made two bull's-eyes, and not once went off the target, beating the "crack shot" of the settlement by one bull's-eye. Those bees were the first in the settlement. Nothing but friendship, harmony and charity prevailed. He is now the oldest inhabitant in this township. Married, Aug. 15, 1838, to Miss Nancy Roberts; born in Virginia, March 3, 1818; had but one child, John Darwin, born July 3, 1845

Martin John D. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Chris; born Logan Co.

Mathews William, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

Maurer Charles, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal

Maurer John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

May Henry, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; Germany

McCain John, farmer, Sec. 26; P. O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

McCOY ISAIAH T. justice of the peace, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Sangamon Co. Ills. May 16, 1821; married to Lucella Robertson in 1843; had

six children by her, lost three; living: Eliza Amelia, William Benjamin, and Mary; his wife died in April, 1855; then married Helen Thompson, Dec. 4, 1856; she died in child-birth in '57; married again to Isabella Kinney in 1860; had seven children by her, lost one; living: Venezuela, David B., Lucella F., John M., Elizabeth J., Leca L.; owns 27 acres, value \$1,500. He started for himself when of age, was running a saw mill in Sangamon Co. till '57 with success; but his partner managed to overreach him to such an extent that he had nothing left. When he came to Broadwell, in this county, in 1857, he went into partnership with Mr. Robertson, who was to furnish the money, he to look after the practical part; after having put up the saw mill and run it for two years, Robertson's father died, and he was unable to pay what was due on the mill. They failed, and the parties buying it, offered to employ him; he accepted. The mill was then moved to Salt Creek, and he bought his present place, buying a few acres at a time and clearing it. He has held the office of justice of the peace, four years in Broadwell, and fourteen years in this township

McVEY SOLOMON, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born Highland Co. O. January 23, 1840; married February 3, 1867, to Miss Leanna Kibler, born same place, March 24, 1843; have four children, lost two: William Wesley, July 9, 1864; Kittie Belle, January 30, 1868; Anna Marie, April 25, 1874; Albert Byron, July 5, 1877. Went to Missouri, Carroll Co. in '67; bought 80 acres, the titles of which were proved to be forged. The owners of the legal titles claiming the land, ruined him, compelled him to come here in '74; all he had left was a span of gray horses. Renting 200 acres of Mr. Randolph, nothing undaunted by his misfortune, determined to make a competence for himself and family, in which he is fairly succeeding. Enlisted in '61 in the 60th Ohio, Co. A; discharged '62; re-enlisted '64 in the 24th Ohio Battery, Light Artillery; discharged, '65

Mills Alexander, farmer, Sec. 28; rep; Meth; from Ohio

MILLER DAVID S. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Penn. July 3, 1821; married April 18, 1846, to Leah Barkley, born in Pennsylvania April 17, 1828; had nine children, lost two; living. Missouri Ann, George W., Jacob S., Mary Kate, Sarah R., Reuben G., and John L.; came to Logan Co. 1858; owns 80 acres, value \$5,000

Miller George N. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Mills Andrew, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Moore William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Morris S. S., farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

O'BRIEN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

O'Brien Peter, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Lincoln dem; Cath; from Ireland

O'Connor George, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born Illinois

O'CONNOR JOHN, farmer, Sec 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; born in Connecticut, May 20, 1830; married April 1, 1855, to Miss Mary Fletcher, born in Logan Co. March 30, '36; have three children: Geo., Elmira and Alfred. When quite young, his parents moved to Ohio, then in a few years to Pittsburgh, where his father apprenticed him to the shoemaker trade; not suiting his taste, he ran away, being then 10 years old, and while on the steamer on the Mississippi, he met a man who lived here who was a carpenter, with whom he made an engagement, and came out from Pekin in 1843, working for his board and clothes. The first wages he got were \$6 a month, then getting \$90 a year as a farm hand at 17, out of which he saved enough to buy a team; then renting, in partnership with another, 100 acres after raising a crop, he rented alone 100 acres, and getting married in '58, he bought 120 acres, but sold again at same figures, as he saw he could not pay it. In '59 he went to Pikes Peak, but came home "broke;" commenced afresh and succeeded; now owns 175 acres, value \$10,000

PARIS BENJAMIN MONROE, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap.

Pepier Frederick, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Germany

Plasure John, farmer, Sec. 25; rep; Meth; from New York

Primm James Mrs. Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; Meth; from Ohio

Primm Mrs. Sec. 7, P.O. Lincoln; Meth; from Ohio

Puroyne William H. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lincoln; dem; C. Pres.

REAS SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Rentschler George, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Revinbrust Henry, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Ritchie Charles, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Roberts Andrew, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Roberts, George, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth.

ROBERTS JOHN H. farmer, Sec. 35, rep; Christian; P.O. Mt. Pulaski and Lincoln; born in Virginia, Feb. 5, 1830; married Sep. 7, 1865 to Miss Martha Roberts, who was born in Tennessee, Aug. 23, 1846; no children; came to Logan Co. in 1834, and enlisted in Co. D, 106th Illinois Vol. Aug. 1, 1862; was at the siege of Vicksburg; discharged July 12, 1865, at Pine Bluffs, but regiment not mustered out till first of Aug. 1865 at Lincoln, thus just serving three years to a day; owns 80 acres, value \$2,000

RUFF BARTLE, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; born in Germany Aug. 24, 1820; married Dec. 26, 1854, in St. Louis, to Miss Greitzberg, who was born in Germany, Sept. 22, 1828; have six children: Helena, Gustav, Elizabeth, John, Sophia, and Rosa; came to Logan Co. in 1860; owns 70 acres, value \$3,500

Runyan Munroe, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

SCHINDLER BENEDICT, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Schindler Martin, farmer; Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath.

Schmidt Charles, farmer; Sec. 4; from Germany

Scott Columbus, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Scott Thomas, farmer; Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from New York

Scroggins Amos F. farmer; Sec. 24; range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; rep; U. B. C.; born Ill.

SEYFER CHARLES, farmer; Sec. 15; rep; liberal; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Germany, Jan 22, 1850; came to Logan Co. in 1853; married Nov. 20, 1873 to Miss Laura Bowers, who was born in Ohio, July 27, 1854; have one child, William B. born Oct. 5, 1876

• Shively Harrison, farmer; Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Shoup Ellen, widow James, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; Chris; from Ohio

Shoup Ira, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

SHOUP JEROME, farmer, Sec. 27; rep; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Chris; born in Logan Co. Oct. 24, 1844; married Oct. 17, 1867, to Miss Harriet F. Crocker, who was born in Sangamon Co. Ill; one child, Eva Luella, born Aug 10, 1868; his wife died March 7, 1872; married again Oct. 2, 1873 to Miss Florence Patterson, in St. Louis. He was born and raised on the place he now owns; when 12 years old he and his brother broke 80 acres of prairie; the sod was so tough that he had to use three yoke of oxen; owns 234 acres; value \$12,000

SHOUP JOHN, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Pickaway Co. Ohio, Feb. 6, 1833; married April 2, 1857, to Miss Sarah E. Shoup, who was born in Logan Co. May 27, 1838; have five children, lost one; living: Theda Ellen, who was born Jan. 18, 1861; Martin Munroe, June 4, 1864; Alva, Sep. 26, 1866; Etha, July 22, 1868; William Sherman, Feb. 27, 1872, who died March 11, 1874; Harry Edwin, Dec. 17, 1874; owns 100 acres, value \$6000; came to this county in 1855; went to Kansas in 1869, and in the fall of the same year to Arkansas, where he bought a farm, but the land there was too poor to cultivate; he lost thereby \$2,000, after which he came back to this county in 1874

Shoup Louis M. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born Illinois

SHOUP MONROE, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born in Logan Co. Sept. 12, 1840; married Aug. 17, 1865, to Miss Mary Ann Patterson, who was born in Logan Co. Sept. 19, 1843; have six children, lost one; living: Phillip Sheridan, who was born July 6, 1866; John Franklin,

Sept. 16, 1867; Lewis Byron, Feb. 17, 1869; Fanny May, June 6, 1874; Joseph Martin, Feb. 29, 1876; his present place is part of the old homestead where he was born and raised; owns 200 acres, value \$10,000. He enlisted in the three months' service in April, 1861, 7th Regiment, Company H, and was discharged at the end of the three months, and re-enlisted August, 1862, in the 106th Regiment. Company D; was elected second lieutenant when the company was organized, and promoted first lieutenant of his company in 1864; discharged July, 1865, at the close of the war

Shoup Samuel, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Shoup Timothy, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois

SHUPE GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born in Ohio, Aug. 22, 1810; married to Miss Mary Ann Vanhise, Dec. 23, 1835, who was born in Ohio, March 9, 1816; have four children: Arthelia, born Nov. 23, 1836, now Mrs. Josiah Downing; Josephine, Feb. 18, 1840, now Mrs. J. C. Laughlin; Nancy Jane, Feb. 28, 1843, married to A. J. Jackson, now Mrs. S. F. Bowers, and David D., Oct. 23, 1848; he came to Logan Co. in 1855, with no money; he borrowed a team from his daughter, and commenced farming, and now owns 40 acres value \$4,000. When he came here there were no churches; he and a few others were the only Christians in his neighborhood, and started meetings in a little long cabin, 18 feet square. As soon as the meetings became known, it was not half large enough. One day as he came out of the meeting, he saw some parties playing cards outside. They had meetings there two years; then he helped to build the U. B. C. Church; there they worshiped till two years ago; then he helped to build the Methodist Church, half a mile southeast of the U. B. C. Church. He has done much to build up the religious community of his neighborhood. During his life time he has helped to build seven churches

Slayton Harvey, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris.

Smith William Henry, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Southern James A. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; United Brethern in Christ

SPITLY MARTIN, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; born in Bavaria, Aug. 29, 1818. He first came to Milwaukee stayed there a few months, and then came to Lincoln (then called Postville), Logan Co. in 1850; married Sept. 24, 1854, to Miss Minnie Frank, who was born in Baden, Germany, Sept. 24, 1833; had four children, lost one; living: Louis, Charles, William and Mary. He built the Spitly House, which became popular far and wide under his management; owns 240 acres here, value \$18,000, and 3,320 acres in Nebraska, value \$33,200

Stoll George, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth.

Stols Ernst, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Strawn Charles, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Strawn Charles B. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Stuart John A. farmer, Sec. 25, Range 3 west; P.O. Broadwell; rep; U. B. C; from West Virginia

SUTTON WILLIAM P. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion Chris Ch; born in Sangamon Co. Ill. Jan. 1, 1848; married July 4, 1872, to Elvere Noble, who was born in Kentucky. April 9, 1857; have two children, lost one: Thomas L. was born Aug. 3, 1874, Lula, born Oct. 13, 1875, and George William, born July 21, 1877

Swanson Isaac, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; born Sweden

TEMPLEMAN RICHARD H. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Virginia, April 20, 1833; moved to Baltimore in 1842, to Ohio in 1844, and came to Logan Co. in October, 1853; married Nov. 26, 1857, to Miss Mary Shoup, born Ohio, Jan. 16, 1835; have six children, lost one, Etha Ellen, died September, 1860: Flora C. born July 17, 1860; John Milton, Aug. 25, 1862; Emma Alice, Sept. 8, 1864; Mary Etta, Oct. 8, 1868; Edith, June 15, 1875. Has held offices of supervisor and school trustee of Laenna Township; now commissioner of roads this township; was left an orphan at 9, and fought the battle of life alone; in '59 he went to Pikes Peak; stayed there one summer; prospects so dis-

couraging there, only making fair wages in gulch mining one month during whole time, that he came back to Logan Co. in the fall with only 25c. in his pocket; that winter he taught school, and then commenced farming; now owns 260 acres, value \$20,000

THOMAS ROSWELL A. farmer, Sec. 22; rep; religion Cong; born in Malboro' Township, Windham Co. Vermont, Sept. 4, 1841; moved to Wilmington, Ill. in 1867; came to Logan Co. in February, 1873; married Jan. 28, '63, to Miss Hattie Whitney, born in same township, Dec. 10, 1839; owns 80 acres, value \$5,000

Tompkins James farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

TOWN JANE, widow Archibald C. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; Meth; born in Kentucky, July 19, 1825; married May 3, 1853, her husband died Dec. 24, 1876; he was born in Illinois, July 30, 1828; came to Logan Co. June, 1853; had ten children, five living: William Edward, born June 5, 1854; Anne Ellen, April 24, 1856; James Lincoln, Aug. 11, 1860; Laura Elizabeth, July 3, 1862; Martha Melissa, March 9, 1864; owns 120 acres, value \$10,000

Town William Edward, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Traner William H. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

TURLEY D. O. farmer, Sec. 13, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; rep; religion liberal; born in Logan Co. Ill. June 16, 1850; married to Miss Ella Sulz, Nov. 13, 1874; had two children, lost both; owns 165 acres in Chester Township, value \$8,000

Turner B. F. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Tutton Edward, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from England

VANDECAR ARTHUR, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from New York

VAIL PETER, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Bap; born in New Jersey, March 16, 1816; married Sept. 23, 1835, to Miss Emily Goltra, who was born in New Jersey, May 14, 1817; have four children, lost twelve: Isaac G., Abbey P., Charles S., Emma I; moved to Jacksonville, Ill. in 1849, and was there engaged in merchant tailoring and ready made clothing, as he was in New

Jersey; came to Logan Co. in 1856, when he bought present place, and has been farming since then; owns 120 acres, value \$10,000

Vandeventer Francis M. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Vandeventer William H. farmer and teacher, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Bap; born Illinois

Vogt Christian, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

WARD ROBERT B. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Webster John D. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Wetzel Joseph, farming for R. H. Templeman, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Missouri

White John, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Wiley John, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Wilmert Frederick, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Wilt Jacob, farmer, Sec. 24; Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Germany

Winkle Peter, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Meth.

Wuerth Frederick, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

ZIMMERMANN JACOB, farmer Sec. 25, Range 3 west; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Germany

Zollars Damascus, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

CORWIN TOWNSHIP.

CORWIN TOWNSHIP.

AREY LEWIS, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Ohio

BAILEY SARAH A. widow Thomas, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln

Baker Jacob, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born Illinois

BARNES A. M. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 22; P.O. Middletown; dem; liberal; born in Bath Co. Ky. Jan. 1, 1826; married Feb. 19, 1854, to Virginia McBride, born in Mattison Co. Ohio, died Oct. 30, 1860, leaving him five children: Eliza J., John, William, Alvin, Charles; married again Nov. 6, 1862, to Sarah J. Dudney, born in Sangamon Co. Ill. Jan. 10, 1842; has five children by her: Emma, George, Harry, James, Elnora; owns 320 acres; value about \$16,000; came to this county when ten months old

Barnett John R. teacher, Middletown; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Barnett Paulina, widow D. T. Middletown; Meth; from Ohio

Barrick Dennis, carpenter, Middletown; dem; Meth; from Maryland

BEAVER JAMES, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 12; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born in Ross Co. Ohio, Jan. 9, 1820; married Aug. 18, 1843, to Nancy Chasteen, born in Ross Co. Ohio, March 17, 1823; have five children: Azariah W. born Sept. 9, 1844, married to Eliza Preston; Edward, Sept. 9, 1846, married to Matilda Linson; Seymour, May 14, 1849, married Elizabeth Linson; Thomas, June 29, 1857, married Jennie Anson; Sherman, June 12, 1865; lived in Ohio until spring of 1846, then moved to Fulton Co. Ill; came to this county in 1852; owns 1,640 acres, value about \$50,000; owns 400 acres in Nebraska

Beaver Seymour, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Beaver Thomas, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Beistel Charles, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; from Germany

Binns Jane Mrs. Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; Meth; from Pennsylvania

BERNARD JOSEPH W. farmer; retired, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; born in Rockbridge Co. Va. Jan. 30, 1805; married May 19, 1830, to Nancy G. Miller, born in Pike Co. Ohio; at the age of less than one year he went to Ohio; was there till 1836, when he came to Sangamon Co; lived here since, with the exception of fourteen years, in Menard Co; has three children: William M. born Jan. 5, 1833, married to Clara Silver, living in California; Anor T. married Robert Willocks; Martha C. born Dec. 1851; owns 150 acres, value about \$7,600

BOCK GEORGE A. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 35; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; born in Logan Co. near Middletown, Ill. July 13, 1848; married Oct. 13, 1875, to Mary L. Babington; she was born in Ireland, July 28, 1848; has charge of his father's farm of 480 acres; his father, W. B. came to this county thirty-eight years ago; has one child, Louisa, born Sept. 10, 1876

Bock William B. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Elkhart

Boughan Berryman, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; Illinois

BOUGHAN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal. born in West Lincoln Township, Logan Co. Ill. Sept. 16, 1853; rents 60 acres from Mr. Scully; living with his father, Lystras, at present

BOUGHAN LYSTRAS, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in Logan Co. Ill. Nov. 14, 1830; married Oct. 14, 1852, to Sarah Jane Martin, born in Logan Co. Ill. Feb. 14, 1835; owns 160 acres, valued at about \$8,000; has seven children: John, born Sept. 16, 1853; Berryman, May 21, 1856, married Mary Bailey; Mary Jane, Jan. 1, 1852, Emma E. June 15, 1865; Samuel G. April 21, 1869; Martha A. March 2, 1871; William W. April 21, 1874; Charles W. Dec. 30, 1858, died June 30, 1865

Boyer William, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Brockett Leah, widow William C. Middletown; Pres; from Kentucky

Brown Charles W. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; born Illinois

Brown Isaac A. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Brown Henry, shoemaker, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Brown Jesse, laborer, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Brown Mary, widow George E., Middletown; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Brown William B. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; independent; liberal; from Virginia

Bulard Clark L. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois

CALLAHAN OWEN, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Church Daniel, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Clevenger William, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; dem; Meth; from New Jersey

Comstock William, mill owner, Sec. 18; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Crabtree Stephen, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Crane Elisha, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from W. Virginia

Criland William, works for G. A. Bock; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

CRITZ JOHN AND PETER, farmers, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln. John: rep; Chris. Ch; born in Clark Co. Ohio, June 6, 1806; left Ohio when twenty years old; came to this county in 1827; (was then called Sangamon), being one of the earliest settlers living; was a volunteer in the so-called Black Hawk war, about the year 1829; owns 750 acres, value about \$22,500; married June 23, 1835, to Elizabeth Martin, born in Ohio, July 30, 1812; has one child, Peter, born June 23, 1840; lost three. Peter is a bachelor, retired from farming a number of years ago; independent; Universalist; born in Maryland, Oct. 29, 1804; came here in 1828, back to Ohio, in 1829, and stayed ten years; owns 647 acres here; value about \$32,500

CRITZ PETER, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; born in Corwin Township, Logan Co. Ill. June 23, 1840; married Feb. 21, 1867, to Mary Ann Hamil, born in Corwin Township, Logan Co. Ill.

March 22, 1848; his father is John Critz, Sec. 4, of this township; has one child, John William, born Jan. 19, 1868. His father John and uncle Peter, are two of the oldest settlers in this township

Crosely Andrew, farm hand for Mr. Davey; Sec. 7; P.O. Middletown; dem; Meth; Ohio

DAVEY THOMAS, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Middletown; dem; Epis; from England

Davis Nelson, laborer, Middletown; dem; liberal; from Maryland

Davis Randolph L. mail carrier, Middletown; dem; Chris; from New York

Dawson J. O. physician, Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Donivan William, Jr. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal

Doyle Sarah J. widow James, Sec. 36; P.O. Elkhart; Cath; from Ireland

Dudney Theckla, widow Oliver, Middletown; Luth; from Germany

ELLIS BENJAMIN, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Erickson Peter, laborer, Middletown; dem; Bap; from Tennessee

Euach John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Evans David G. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Maryland

FARRIS JAMES, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Feusner Henry, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; from Germany

Fleming John W. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Fleming Maria, widow George A. P.O. Lincoln; Bap; from Ohio

Foster Samuel T. farmer, Middletown; rep; Meth; from Indiana

FULCHER FERDINAND, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang. Luth; born in Prussia, April 30, 1847; came to this country in 1854, and to this county in 1867; from 1854 to 1867 he lived in Pike Co. Ohio, with his father, Christian Fulcher; owns 65 acres in this township, value about \$3,250; now holds office of school director in this township; married Feb. 13, 1870, to Mary Rhoty, who died Oct. 26, 1873; married again Oct. 18, 1874, to Mary Baker, born Jan. 20, 1853, in town of Waverly, Pike Co. Ohio; two children

by his first wife: Anna M. born Dec. 18, 1870; Henriette L. Sept. 10, 1872; by second wife, John C. April 13, 1877
Fulcher William, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; Germany

GAINES HENRY P. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Middletown; rep; Pres; Kentucky
Gatton C. R. merchant; Middletown; rep; liberal; born Illinois
Gentry Sylvester S. carpenter, Middletown; rep; Meth; from Indiana
Gibbs Martin, laborer, Middletown; rep; Meth; born Illinois
Gibbs William, laborer, Middletown; dem; liberal; from New York
Glenn G. D. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania
Glenn James A. merchant. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois

HALL FRANK D. barber, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Ohio
Halstead George B. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois
Halstead James, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois
Hanslow George, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Bap; from London, Eng.
Harbeck Charles, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany
Harris Sarah, Mrs. Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; from Ohio
Higgins John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres; from Ireland
Hill Green, physician, Middletown; dem; Chris; from Tennessee
Hogbin Felix, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; from Virginia
Hogman, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal
Houston John, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Middletown; dem; Meth; from Missouri
Huff John, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Meth; born Illinois
Huffman Daniel, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois
Hurlbut William, farm hand, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Ohio
Hyland John, shoemaker, Middletown; independent; Cath; born Ireland

ISONHART JOHN, harness maker, Middletown; dem; Chris; Middletown
Isonhart William, laborer, Middletown; dem; Chris; Middletown

JONES EDMUND, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Middletown; rep; Meth; from W. Virginia
Jones George, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

KASTEN FREDERICK, farmer, Sec. 32; dem; Luth; from Germany
Keegan John, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Middletown; dem; Cath; from Illinois
Keegan Martin, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Middletown; dem; Cath; from Ireland
Keenan Ann, widow John, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; Cath; from Ireland
Keenan Edward, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Middletown; dem; Cath; from Ireland
Keenan James, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

KOENEKE WILLIAM H. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Evang. Luth; born in Hanover, Germany, April 19, 1844; married Jan. 24, 1872, to Louise Wortman; came to this county in 1869; rents 80 acres of William Scully; was in the war of Hanover against Prussia, in 1866; has two children, William H. born June 28, 1873; Minnie, Jan. 12, 1876

LASLEY DAVID, farmer, works for Mr. Crane, Sec. 36; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Leichlieter Henry, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; Cath; from Germany

Leichleter M. Mrs. Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; Cath; from Germany

LEONARD JOHN A. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born in Knox Co. Indiana, Sept. 6, 1832; married Dec. 22, 1855, to Matilda Robins, born in Licken Co. Ohio, March 18, 1841; came to this county September, 1864; owns 40 acres in Menard Co. and 5 acres in this township; enlisted Feb. 28, 1861, in Co. K, 28th I. V. I. under Gen. Hulbert, 4th Army Corps; engaged in battles of Corinth and Bolivar; discharged Nov. 22, 1862, on account of a burn on the legs; has five children Lucinda J. married to William Clevenger; Martha A. born March 14, 1860; Alvin T. Sept. 5, 1863; Marr G. Aug. 7, 1869; Eliza A., May 17, 1876; lost three: William A., James S. M. and Theophilus.
Long David, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Long John, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 27; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Long John, farmer; Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Love Edward M. laborer, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Love Samuel, laborer, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Lucas George, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Luckhart Louis, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Luth; from Germany

Luison Washington, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Middletown; dem; liberal; from Virginia

MMARTIN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Martin John C. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Martin William, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; independent

Martin William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Martin Zachariah, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Martine Harvey, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born Illinois

MASSY JOHN J. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; born in Morgan Co. Illinois, Christmas, 1842; married Sept. 13, 1872, to Sarah Johnson, born March 5, 1844, in Nicholas Co. Kentucky; rents 52 acres; came to this county in 1868; enlisted in spring of 1864, in Co. E, 57th I. V. I.; engaged in following battles: Missionary Ridge, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Kingston Rome, Ga.; Antionette, Savannah, Wilderness; discharged July, 1865; has one child, James R. born April 24, 1876

Maul Willam C. physician, Middletown; dem; Epis; from Kentucky

McBride Henry, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal; from Ohio

McBridre Warren T. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio

McClure Charles, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Virginia

McClure Newton, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Virginia

McCormic Frank, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McKinney Thomas, works for Nicodemus, Sec. 29; P.O. Middletown; independent; liberal; from Ireland

McMullen Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Mearler Barnum, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Mecay Nicholas S. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Middletown; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Mecay Abel, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Middletown; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Montgomery Mahala, widow Joseph, Middletown; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Montgomery Thomas, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Middletown; dem; Pres; from Illinois

MONTGOMERY WESLEY, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; dem; C. Pres; born in Gibson Co. Indiana, May 11, 1826; married Nov. 8, 1847, to Mary Mounts, born in Gibson Co. Indiana, Aug. 7, 1830; owns 300 acres, value about \$12,000; came to this county 1857; lived ten years in Menard Co. before moving here; has seven children: William L. born Sept. 2, 1849, married Mary J. Davidson; John N. born Aug. 6, 1851; Thomas G. born Nov. 23, 1853, married Laura Barnett; Asa K. born March 6, 1858; Mary E. born Nov. 29, 1862; Charles W. born Jan. 25, 1865; Sarah L. born Feb. 10, 1868

Montgomery William, blacksmith, Middletown; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Montgomery William M. laborer, Middletown; dem; Meth; born Illinois

Morris Elijah, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Burtonview; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Morris William, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Middletown; dem; Chris; born Illinois

NICODEMUS THEODORE, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal; from Maryland

Nokes Alven, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from New York

O'DONNEL WILLIAM, farmer's hand, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; dem; Chris.

PARKER THORNTON, wagon-maker, Middletown; dem; Chris; from Virginia

Pence Allen, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; born Illinois

RAYBURN FRANK, works for Mr. Gains, Sec. 18; P.O. Middletown; rep; Pres.

Rayburn Logan B. farmer, P.O. Middletown; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Rayburn Robert, postmaster, Middletown; rep; Chris; from Kentucky
 Rayburn William, farmer, P.O. Middletown; rep; Pres; from Kentucky
 Reed Timothy M. drugs, P.O. Middletown; dem; Pres; from Kentucky
 Richards Lewis, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Ohio
 Richards William P. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Ohio
 Riffe Anthony, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Pennsylvania
 Riffe John, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania
 Ritchhart Phillip, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Ohio
 Robins James B. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; rep; Meth; from Ohio
 Robinson John W. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 34; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Ohio
 Rohte Ephraim, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Rohte Gottlieb, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Roppin Shadrack, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; dem; Chris; from Ohio
 Ruth Moses, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Middletown; dem; Cath; from Ireland
SAMPSON WILLIAM A. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Sapp William, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal; from Ohio
 Saxton James R. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Saxton Joshua, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from New York
 Saxton William A. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Shade Adam, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Shay Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris.

SHANER WILLIAM, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 22; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; born in Ross Co. Ohio, Aug. 7, 1819; married to Cynthia Jewett, who died March 17, 1855; married again Nov. 12, 1863, to Temperance Mecay, born in Knox Co. Ohio, Nov. 12, 1842; enlisted Aug. 7, 1862, in Company F, 73d I. V. I; discharged Sept. 17, 1862, on account of bad health; has three children: Lorena, born Sept. 18, 1864; Antoinette, born April 11, 1867; Lucy Hays, born March 26, 1877; lost four

Shay Abram, Jr. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal
 Shay Abram, Sr. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal
 Shay Frank, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal
 Shay James, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal
 Shasteen E. S. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal; from Ohio
 Sheely Jacob, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio
 Sheely Jasper, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal
 Shroyer Lewis, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; from Ohio

SIMMONS ALBERT, farmer and justice of the peace, Sec. 14; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; born in Rensselaer Co. N. Y. March 3, 1823; married April 19, 1854, to Susan J. Denton, born in Rock Island, Ills. May 20, 1837; has one child, Frank, born March 3, 1862; came to this county in 1870; has held the office of justice of the peace since April, 1874; rents 120 acres from Mr. Markwith. His son Frank, at the age of 14 years tended his father's farm, helping to plant, plow, and gather 52 acres of corn; his father during this time was able to do but very little work on account of ill health; first plowed at the age of 10 years, doing effective work.

Smith David J. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Kentucky
 Smith James, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illinois
 Smith Jasper, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; from New York
 Smith John, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth; from Kentucky
 Smith John W. works for Mr. Brown, at saw-mill; P.O. Lincoln
 Smith Lewis, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; born Illinois
 Smith William, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal
 Snyder Ann, widow S. Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; liberal; born Illinois
 Snyder Elizabeth, widow John, Sec. 28; P.O. Middletown; Meth; from Pennsylvania
 Snyder John D. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Middletown; dem; liberal; born Illinois
 Snyder John T. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Middletown; dem; from Virginia

Snyder Kishah, widow David, Sec. 28; P.O. Middletown; Meth; from West Virginia

Squire William, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 7; P.O. Middletown; dem; Meth; from England

Sparks Jesse, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Middletown; dem; Bap; born Illinois

Stevens George, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem.

STEVENS WILLIAM H. farmer and blacksmith, Sec. 16; P.O. Middletown; independent; Meth; born in Jasper Co. Ills. Sept. 8, 1836; married Feb. 14, 1861, to Harriet Snyder, born in Logan Co. Ills. March 17, 1845; enlisted Aug. 6, 1862, in Company F, 73d I. V. I. under Gen. Sherman, 4th Army Corps; engaged in following battles: Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Sherman's March to the Sea, Thomas' last fight at Nashville; discharged at close of the war, June 12, 1865; has five children: Walter E., John W., Mary E., Annie, Emma; lost two

Stollard John, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Middletown; rep; liberal

Stollard Scott, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Stone William, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Meth.

Stroup Celia, widow Cornelius, Middletown; Cath; from Germany

Sturgeon Catherine, widow James, Sec. 28; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; from Ohio

THEOBOLD JOHN, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Middletown; rep; Chris; from Germany
Thompson Ezekiel, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; independent; liberal; from Ohio

THOMPSON LOUIS, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born in Ross Co. Ohio, April 1, 1847; married Nov. 8, 1870, to Dolly Linson, born in Ohio, July 12, 1855; came to this county 5th of Feb. 1868; rents of Mr. Barnes; has two children, Melvin, born April 21, 1872; Louisa, born May 17, 1875; lost one

Tomlinson John A. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Middletown; dem; Pres; from Ohio

Tomlinson William H. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Turner Emanuel, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; Chris; from Virginia

Turner J. G. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; Chris.

WARREN SARAH A. widow Uriah, Sec. 6; P.O. Middletown; Pres; from Pennsylvania

WARREN GEORGE, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; born in Pike Co. Ohio, Feb. 21, 1833; married May 29, 1859, to Mary E. Johnson, born in Pennsylvania, 7th of June, 1841; owns 662 acres, value about \$39,710; came to this county Jan. 1856; has four children: Uriah J., Ida J., John W., William W; lost two

Weaver Catharine, Mrs. Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; from Ohio

Weaver William L. retired farmer, Middletown; dem; Meth; from Sweden

Weaver William M. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Middletown; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Wendell Philip, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. New Holland; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Whitley Harlim, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Widders William, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Williamson Melby, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Williamson Phocion, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

WILLOCKS ROBERT, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Uni; born in Trumble Co. Ohio, Dec. 1, 1838; married Oct. 4, 1866, to Anor T. Bernard, born in Menard Co. Ill. March 11, 1843; has two children: Annettie, born July 22, 1867; Clara A., July 10, 1869; rents 80 acres from his father-in-law, J. W. Bernard, who came to this county in 1852, in March; enlisted Aug. 5, 1862, in Co. G, 106th Ill. Vol. Inf; was wounded at Cyprus Bend, near Vicksburg; was engaged at Little Rock, Ark. and Satarcia, Yazoo River; served as Corporal; discharged Aug. 5, 1865; is school trustee for this district

WILSON JOHN R. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Chris; born in Taylor Co. Kentucky, Jan. 26, 1824; married July 20, 1843, to Sarah Ann Allen, born in Marion Co. Kentucky, July 8, 1825; came to this county in 1866; enlisted in September, 1866, in Company E, 37th Kentucky Mounted Inf; was engaged in the following battles: Mt. Sterling, Kentucky; Lexington, Kentucky; Cynthiana, Kentucky;

Saltville, Virginia; discharged December, 1865; has six children: Miletus J. born June 6, 1845, married T. A. Allan; Samuel D., Oct. 15, 1849, Mary E., March 1, 1853; married A. Hindman; Luticia, July 14, 1857, married William White; Charlie R., July 3, 1860; Mathew D., Nov. 21, 1869

WILSON M. C. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; born in Nicholas Co. Ky. April 16, 1819; married Feb. 17, 1842, to Eleanor K. Lockridge, born in Nicholas Co. Ky. April 5, 1817; came to this county March, 1866; rents 240 acres; has seven children: John S. born Jan. 10, 1845; Susan F. born March 18, 1849; Mary J. born Aug. 16, 1851; Robert T. born Dec. 4, 1853; Margaret E. born Feb. 15, 1856; Nancy A., Feb. 13, 1858; Hannah E. born Feb. 21, 21, 1860; lost three: David D. born Nov. 26, 1842, died in 1877; Anna C. born May 10, 1847, died May 15, 1875; William W. born Aug. 22, 1862, died Nov. 24, 1863

Wilson Robert T. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Windle George W. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Middletown; dem; Chris; from Ohio

Wolf Daniel, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Lincoln

Worth Evan, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; rep; from Ohio

Worth Laurinda, widow Evanworth, Sec. 5; P.O. New Holland; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Wright Peter, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Middletown; dem; Chris; from Ohio

YODER LABAN, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from North Carolina

Young George, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Young James, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

Young Robert, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

CORWIN TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOCK GEORGE A. stock-raiser and breeder of Poland-China hogs, Sec. 35;

SIMMONS ALBERT, justice of the peace, Sec. 14

STEVENS WILLIAM H. blacksmith, Sec. 16; does all sorts of repairing in iron work of wagons or farm implements. Work solicited

WARREN GEO. farmer and breeder of short-horned cattle; also, Poland-China and Berkshire hogs; Sec. 6

WILLOCKS ROBERT, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4

WILSON JOHN, farmer and stock raiser

WILSON M. C. farmer and stock raiser

ELKHART TOWNSHIP.

ELKHART TOWNSHIP.

ALBERTS HENRY, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Alberts John, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Alberts Leonard, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Alexander Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 8; P.O. Buffalohart; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Alsop Thomas, postmaster, Elkhart; rep; from Pennsylvania

Andersen Nelson, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Williamsville; Luth; from Sweden

Arnold George, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal

BALDWIN H. A. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; Uni; from New York

Baldwin Walter, retired; Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; liberal; from New York

Barber Isaac, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal

Barry J. B. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; independent; liberal; from Ireland

Barry H. E. farmer; Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; independent; liberal; born Illinois

Bates Erastus W. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Vermont

Bates William G. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Epis; from Vermont

BATES WILLIAM P. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4; P.O. Broadwell; rep; Cong; born in Derby Township, Orleans Co. Vermont, Jan. 12, 1807; married Jan. 11, 1837, to Ann R. Wright, who was born in Derby Township, Orleans Co. Vermont, March 31, 1811; have four children living: Eliza Jane (wid) born April 5, 1840, married to A. B. McKenzie; Harriet M. born Dec. 8, 1841, married P. W. Harts, living at Springfield, Ill; Erastus W. born June 15, 1846; married Ada Chamberlain, living in Elkhart Township; lost two: Maria L. died Aug. 9, 1845, aged 18 months; Mary A. died Nov. 11, 1855, aged 17 years; owns 473 acres, and a number of Lincoln City lots; total value of all his property is about \$22,000; left Vermont 1852; then

lived one year in Springfield, seven years in Sangamon Co. and balance of time here

Bell Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Bell Frank, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Bell Thomas, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Kentucky

Bell William, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Berry James G. Jr. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Berry Laadam A. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Bice Benjamin F. farmer, Elkhart; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Bindemeyer Henry, farm hand; P.O. Buffalohart; dem; liberal; from Germany

Bogardus A. H. champion shot of the world, Elkhart; rep; from New York

Bohan James, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Brachear Van. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; from Illinois

Braucher James F. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Brennan Thomas, farmer, Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Brest John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Luth; from Germany

Britten Patrick, laborer, Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Brotton William, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Broadwell; dem; from Illinois

Brown S. farmer, Elkhart; dem; from Kentucky

Buckles Robert, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Bulger Thomas, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Bulyer Michael, farm laborer, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Butler George H. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Virginia

Buzzard A. butcher, Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Buzzard Martin, blacksmith, Elkhart; rep; from Ohio

Buzzard S. restaurant, Elkhart; rep; born in Illinois

CAPPS S. M. merchant, Cornland; independent; liberal; born in Illinois
 Caskey Samuel, farmer, Elkhart; rep; born in Illinois
 Charlton Alfred, farm hand, Cornland; independent; liberal; from Missouri
 Cherry Vincent H. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Missouri
 Cordels J. druggist Elkhart; rep; Luth; from Pennsylvania
 Crane Wm. Henry, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Illinois
 Crane Charles, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Illinois
 Crane Wm. J. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland; rep; Chris; from Illinois
 Crew James E. railroad agent, Elkhart; dem; from England
 Curphey Thomas, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Isle of Man
 Cummings Richard, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; born in Illinois
DAVEY LANDEN, farm hand, Cornland; rep; liberal; from Ohio
 Davie Thomas, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Cornland; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Davis W. H. justice of the peace, Elkhart; dem; from New York
 Day Alvin, grain dealer, Cornland; independent; Meth; from Massachusetts
 Day Dennis, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland
 Day E. M. machinist, Cornland; rep; Chris; from Massachusetts
 Day Joshua, farmer, Cornland; rep; Meth; from Massachusetts
 Day N. M. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Illinois
 Dean L. B. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Vermont
 Dolen James, section boss, Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland
 Dolvin William, merchant, Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio
 Domnic G. W. teacher, Cornland; independent; from New York
 Douglass John, farm hand, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; liberal; from Ohio
 Drasilton T. W. blacksmith, Elkhart; rep; from Ohio
 Dunaway A. C. grain-dealer, Cornland; independent; Chris; from Indiana
 Dunham Sherman, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Dunn D. C. farmer, Elkhart; rep; born Illinois
 Dye A. M. physician, Elkhart; rep; Bap.
 Dye W. H. farmer, Elkhart, rep; Bap; from Ohio
 Dyer Israel, broom-maker, Cornland; rep; Chris; from Illinois

EWING WILLIAMSON, farmer, Elkhart; rep; Pres; from Kentucky

FARNHAM SANFORD, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; rep; from Ohio
 Fishback John, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Germany
 Fitzpatrick John, section hand, Cornland; Dem; Cath; from Ireland
 Flynn John A. saloon-keeper, Elkhart; dem; Cath.

Foster Daniel W. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; born Illinois

FOSTER JAMES M. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; born in Elkhart Oct. 11, 1834; married Sept. 6, 1875, to Miss Lucy Jane Griffin, who was born in Menard Co. Ill. July 31, 1849; have three children: Eliza Ellen, born May 3, 1872, Lilly Ann, Aug. 25, 1873; Ivory Myrtle, April 1, 1876; owns 260 acres, value \$10,000; was born and raised within half a mile of where he lives; enlisted in the 106th Illinois, Co. B, Aug. 1862, was transferred in 1864, in March, to Co. K, 24th Regiment I. V; was discharged June 28, 1865

Foster Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Chris; born Illinois
 Foutes Louis, gardener, Elkhart; independent; from Germany
 Freeman Albert, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Germany
 Frood John, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Pres; from Scotland

GABBERT THOS, laborer, Cornland; rep; Pres; from Indiana
 Gaither C. farm laborer, Elkhart; rep; from Missouri
 Gallus Fred, farm hand, Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; Cath; from Germany
 Gardiner Robert, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Cornland; rep; Chris; born Illinois
 Gardiner Robert D. lumberman, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born Illinois

Gardiner William, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Cornland; rep; Chris.

Gardiner William H. lumbermen, Sec. 35; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois

Gardner Jas. W. blacksmith, Cornland; dem; from Illinois

Garrett E. G. tinner, Elkhart; dem; Meth; from Iowa

Garrett George, blacksmith, Elkhart; rep; Epis; from England

Gibbs John, lumber dealer, Elkhart; rep; from Delaware

Gibbs Thornton, laborer, Elkhart; rep; from Virginia

Giles Charles S. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; Ohio

GILLET JOHN D. was born in Connecticut, April 28, 1819, at a place called Fair Haven, since a part of New Haven, and the seat of Yale College; his ancestors were Huguenots, and were compelled to leave their native country; Mr. Gillett came to Illinois in the fall of 1858; he came at once to Bald Knob, to his uncle's, and began farming; two years after, he went to Lake Fork, where he remained twenty-eight years; thence he removed to Elkhart, where he has since resided; on March 31, 1842, he was married to Miss Lemira Parkes, daughter of Elisha Parkes, builder of the old county jail at Postville, and one of the county's most prominent citizens; Mr. and Mrs. Gillett have eleven children; he is one of the most extensive farmers in the west, and ranks with such men as Jacob Strawn and John T. Alexander; he is constantly shipping cattle to European markets

Gillett John Davis, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Cornland; rep; Meth; from Connecticut

Gilliland John W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; Meth; from Kentucky

Gleason Edward, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Glynn Patrick, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Goff Isaac T. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Goff John R. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Graves Edward H. physician, Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Missouri

Groves John, farmer, Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio

HALL JOHN, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Buffalo; dem; liberal; from Vermont

Hallagan James, farmer; Sec. 22; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hamilton J. G. physician, Cornland; rep; liberal; from Indiana

HARPER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; lib; born in Logan Co. Ill. Jan. 23, 1844; married Nov. 21, 1868, to Mary Rigdon, who was born in Logan Co. Ill; have three children: Burton, Chester and Diadamia; owns 185 acres, value about \$9,250

Hardesty George R. merchant, Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Hayes Patrick, section hand, Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Heller Augustus, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Hess L. W. cabinet-maker, Elkhart; dem; from Kentucky

Himman W. W. mechanic, Elkhart; rep; from Virginia

Hobkirk William, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Williamsville; rep; Pres; from Scotland

Horors George, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hudson Simeon, farmer; Sec. 4; P.O. Cornland; rep; Chris; from Vermont

HUGHES & MENDENHALL, merchants, Elkhart; W. C. Hughes was born in Kentucky, Jan. 21, 1818; came to Illinois about 1845, to Sangamon Co. in March, 1867; he came to Elkhart and engaged in the mercantile pursuit at once; married in 1846 to Dorinda Scott, who was born in Berlin, Sangamon Co. in 1829; they have two children, Mary L. and Addie May; S. Mendenhall was born in Sangamon Co. Oct. 20, 1842; studied medicine, and when of age was commissioned assistant surgeon in the navy; remained there two years, when he returned home and engaged in the practice of medicine a year or so; he then went into mercantile pursuits in Berlin, and in 1867 joined his father-in-law, Mr. Hughes, in Elkhart; married Oct. 10, 1867, Mary L. Hughes, who was born Dec. 11, 1849

Hunter G. D. butcher, Elkhart; dem; from Kentucky

Hunter S. B. merchant, Elkhart; rep; from New York

Humphrey Wesley, former, Sec. 2; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Ohio

Hutchinson John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

IRVIN WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; from Scotland

JENNINGS BENJAMIN F. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Jennings Eleanor, widow Robert M. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; from Ohio

Johnson R. E. farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Jones John B. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Buffalo-hart; rep; born in Illinois

KEEGAN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kelly J. J. section boss, Cornland; dem; Cath; born in Illinois

Kelly John, R.R. laborer, Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kelly Wm. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Cornland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kelso Wm. H. postmaster, Cornland; rep; Pres; from Massachusetts

KENNEDY ELIZABETH Mrs. farmer, Secs. 32 and 33; P.O. Elkhart; Pres; she was born in Scotland, April 24, 1824; came to this country and county in 1851; her maiden name was Elizabeth Underwood; she was married to John Kennedy Aug. 19, 1851, in Scotland, where he was born, March 5, 1826; he died in this township, Nov. 12, 1871; have six children living: John, Robert G., Jenet, William, James and Marion U.; owns 196 acres, valued at \$9,800

Kennedy Robert J. farmer, lives with his mother, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Kern Owen, farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O. Buffalo-hart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kick Stephen, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Cornland; Ind; from Germany

Kiernan John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

LANHAM B. S. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Kentucky

Lanham James C. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Indiana

Lanham L. A. Mrs. Cornland; Chris; from New York

Lanham Thomas, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Cornland; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Lanterman Dolly A. Mrs. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; from Kentucky

Lanterman J. W. Scott, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Lanterman James W. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Lanterman John, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Laubach Charles, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Pres; from Germany

LAWRENCE CHARLES S. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; born on Sec. 11, this township; married Nov. 13, 1872, to Annie E. Westfall, born in Sangamon Co. Ill. April 5, 1853; has one child, Anna L. born June 12, 1876; lost one child; owns about 1,000 acres, value \$40,000; his father, Theodore (deceased) was born in Virginia, Jan. 27, 1800; his mother, Eliza Ann Tabor, born in Warren Co. Ohio, Feb. 20, 1807; John, brother to Theodore, also deceased, came to this county in 1831, and settled about 1833; he was born in Virginia in 1802

Lawrence Eliza Ann, widow Theodore, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; maiden name Tabor, born in Warren Co. Ohio, Feb. 20, 1807

Lawrence Charles S. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Elkhart; rep.

Lawrence John T. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Logan Co. Illinois

Leach Backus, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Leach D. S. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from New York

Leslie F. A. clerk, Elkhart; dem; born Illinois

Leslie R. merchant, Elkhart; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Letterle Magdalena, widow, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; Meth; from Germany

Lewis David, blacksmith, Elkhart; rep.

Lightfoot John A. retired, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Lindsey George, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Lindsey John, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Lindsey Johnson, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Lippott David, blacksmith, Elkhart; rep.

LLOYD ARCHIBALD C. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4; P.O. Broadwell; dem; Chris; born in this township June 15, 1846; married Jan. 21, 1869, to Mary McIntosh, who was born on Lake Fork. Laenna township, Logan Co. Ill. March 21, 1850; have three children: Binnabel, born April 2, 1870; Anna, Feb. 10, 1872; Claude A. Aug. 31, 1875; owns 160 acres, valued at \$4,800. His father, Hiram, born in Ohio, March 11, 1813, came to this county about 1832; now living in lower part of Broadwell Township

LLOYD R. C. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Elkhart; dem; from Virginia

Lloyd Will B. teacher, Sec. 8; P.O. Buffalo-hart; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Lochridge J. W. retired, Elkhart; dem; from Kentucky

Longacre David, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Longacre Lewis, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Lord John H. blacksmith, Cornland; rep; Chris; from Iowa

MANION A. M. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Illinois

Matfeldt Gustav A. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Hamburg

Matfeldt Herman, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Hamburg

Mason John C. farmer, Elkhart; rep; from Virginia

Masterson James N. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Masterson John W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; rep; from Kentucky

Matthews John, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Broadwell; dem; liberal; born Illinois

McCracken S. J. Mrs. boarding-house; Cornland; born Illinois

McCue Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 9; dem; liberal; from Ireland

McDonald John, farm hand for Mr. Gillett, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McENDREE G. C. merchant, Elkhart; born in Virginia, March 6, 1818; came to Illinois in 1837, and to Logan Co. in 1864. He was a cabinet-maker until 1848, when he went into the mercantile business in Athens, Menard Co. where he remained until 1864; has held the office of justice of

the peace; was married, Sept. 10, 1839, in Menard Co. to Mary Claypool, who was born Sept. 3, 1820. They have eight children: William, born June 20, 1840; Mil-linda, Feb. 4, 1844; John T. Sept. 27, 1847; George M. July 17, 1850; Charles F. June 18, 1853; Henry W. April 18, 1855; Dunbar L. Aug. 23, 1857; Edward E. June 29, 1860. Two (Levi and Curtis) are dead

McGery Martin, farm hand, Sec. 8; P.O. Buffalo-hart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McGrath Pat, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McKie William, grocer, Cornland; rep; liberal; from Scotland

McMasters Ezra D. deputy sheriff, Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Ohio

MENDENHALL S. see Hughes & Mendenhall

Meyers Charles, shoemaker, Elkhart; from Germany

Milan Henry, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris.

Mileham Henry, farmer; Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland rep; born in Illinois

Mileham James H. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from S. Carolina

Mileham William, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois

Mohler Frederick, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. Elkhart; dem; U. B; from Indiana

Mohr Peter, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Cath; from Germany

Moore G. A. wagon-maker, Elkhart; dem; from Ohio

Morrissey Timothy, farm hand for Mr. Gillett, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath.

Munyon George, laborer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

NEER Mrs. J. E. widow, Cornland; Chris; from Ohio

Nester Felix, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Kentucky

Nester David, farm laborer, Sec. 11; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Kentucky

Newton J. B. hotel keeper, Elkhart; rep; from Pennsylvania

Nichols Daniel E. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Ohio

Nichols George C. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Cornland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Nichols Jonah, carpenter, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Vermont

Nicholson Edward, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; born in Illinois
 Norton Thomas, laborer, Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

O'BRENNAN PATRICK, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ireland

Orton Lyman, O. Dr., farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal; from New York

Ostermerer Henry J. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Buffalohart; dem; from Germany

Owen J. farmer, Elkhart; dem; Uni; from New York

Owen S. A. teamster, Elkhart; dem; born in Illinois

PANKEY HENRY H. farmer, Elkhart; dem; from Missouri

Pegram T. J. grain dealer; Elkhart; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

PFAU MAGDALENA, wife of Matthias Pfau, was married to Michael Letterle, June 6, 1856; she was born Feb. 4, 1837, in Germany; he was born in Germany, June 6, 1820; had by him eight children, lost one; those living are: Michael, Adam, John, George, Frederick, Henry, Elizabeth, Susan; he died June 30, 1871; she was married again to Matthias Pfau the 31st of Dec. 1873; had one child by him, Rachael Jennie; owns 57 acres, value \$3,000

Pfau Mathias, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Germany

Phillips James, farmer, Elkhart; dem; born Illinois

Phillips Joseph, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Plumley Howard, laborer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Powell William, painter, Elkhart; dem; from Kentucky

Power James, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Elkhart; independent; Cath; from Ireland

RABER GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Pennsylvania

Rankin Augustus T. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Richards William, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Broadwell; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Richardson George, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Williamsville; dem; Pres; from Scotland

Ridgeway Anthony, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Kentucky

RIDGEWAY ANTHONY E. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Logan Co. Dec. 15, 1851; married Oct. 7, 1875, to Miss Laura I. Beck, who was born Sept. 12, 1860, in Illinois; no children; owns 15 acres; value \$2,000

Ridgeway John, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Cornland; rep; born in Illinois

Rigdon Mariam, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal

Riley John L. farm laborer, Sec. 13; P.O. Cornland; dem; from Kentucky

Roach John, farm hand, for M. Gillett, Sec. 7; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath.

Robinson Henry, constable, Elkhart; rep; from Pennsylvania

Rogers M. M. cabinet-mkr. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from New York

Ryn Andrew, bar-tender, Elkhart; dem; born Illinois

SCHNEIDER J. J. shoemkr. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Germany

Schulz Charles I. merchant tailor, Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Germany

Scroggin S. J. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Cornland; rep; born in Illinois

Scullin J. C. teacher, Elkhart, dem; Cath; from New York

Shaughnessey Michael, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Shaughnessy Patrick, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; Vermont

Shaw John, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Buffalohart; rep; born in Illinois

Sheperd Lewis, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal

Shier George, laborer, Cornland; Chris; from Germany

Shradar James, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Campbellite; from Kentucky

Shreve Alfred, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; from New Jersey

Shreve Charles P. retired; Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from New Jersey

SHREVE GEORGE W. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; was born in New Jersey, in 1850; came to Sangamon Co. in 1859, and to this county in 1860, and settled on the place where he now lives; married Emma Pearce, Nov. 17, 1875; she was born in Ohio in 1849, and came to this state and county in 1867; she is a member of the Meth. Ch.

Shreve Thomas J. farmer and broom-mkr.
Sec. 31; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; from New
Jersey

Skinner Cooper A. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O.
Broadwell; dem; Chris. Ch; Ohio

Smidt F. bakery, Elkhart; dem; Cath; from
Germany

Smith George H. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Smith J. B. telegraph operator and station
agent, Cornland; independent; from Can-
ada

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; rep;
liberal

Smith John L. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Elkhart;
rep; Meth; from Indiana

Smith Roland, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Cornland;
rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Smith William, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Smith William, farmer; Sec. 34; P.O. Corn-
land; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Stahl Henry, hardware merchant, Elkhart,
independent; from Indiana

Steinaker Joseph, shoemaker, Elkhart; dem;
from Germany

Striggow Christopher, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O.
Broadwell; dem; Evang. Luth; from Ger-
many

Striggow John, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Broad-
well; dem; Evang. Luth; from Germany

Stringfield John, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Elk-
hart; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Stringfield Parker, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O.
Elkhart; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Steinhour William, laborer, Elkhart; dem.

Sturgeon Louis, farmer, Elkhart; rep; from
Ohio

Swansen August, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Wil-
liamsville; Luth; from Sweden

TAYLOR C. Q. farmer, Elkhart; inde-
pendent; from Kentucky

Taylor J. C. druggist and groceryman, Elk-
hart; rep; from Kentucky

Taylor John B. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Buffalo-
hart; dem; Chris; born in Illinois

Taylor Z. T. merchant, Elkhart; rep; Meth;
from Kentucky

Taylor William, farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O.
Cornland; dem; from Missouri

Telfer John, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Williams-
ville; dem; Pres; from Scotland

Telfer John P. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Williams-
ville; liberal; born in Illinois

Thomas Phillip, barber, Elkhart; rep; Bap;
from Maryland

Theobold Harriet, widow Nicholas, P.O.
Elkhart; Meth.-Epis; from Ohio

Theobold John, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Elk-
hart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Thompson J. E. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; from Indiana

Thompson John, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Thompson Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 25; P.-
O. Elkhart; rep; from Pennsylvania

Thornton John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elk-
hart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Throop James A. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Throop Harden, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal

Throop Newton, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Elk-
hart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Tooev Michael, railroad employe, Elkhart;
dem; Cath; from Ireland

Turley George W. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Mt.
Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Turley George W. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt.
Pulaski; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Turley Martin L. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elk-
hart; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Turley Robert, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Corn-
land; rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Turley Samuel, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Corn-
land; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Turley Taylor T. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mt.
Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Turley Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O.
Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Turley William R. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elk-
hart; dem; Chris; born Illinois

UNDERWOOD ROBERT, farmer, Sec.
6; P.O. Williamsville; dem; Pres; from
Scotland

WASHBURN CHARLES F. farmer,
Sec. 33; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal;
born in Illinois

Weaver Newton H. farmer, Elkhart; dem;
born Illinois

Webb B. miller, Elkhart; dem; from Ohio

Welsh James, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Elkhart;
rep; liberal; from Ohio

Whittle W. G. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Corn-
land; rep; from Illinois

Wiley B. F. harness-mkr. Elkhart; rep; Chris;
born Illinois

Wiley Isaac, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart;
rep; born Illinois

Wilhite J. H. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Cornland;
dem; Meth; from Illinois

Wilkinson Andrew H. blacksmith; Cornland;
dem; from North Carolina

Wilson Chas. railroad employe, Cornland;
from France

Wingate Isaac, teamster, Elkhart; dem; born
Illinois

Wood Luther, carpenter, Elkhart; rep; from
Ohio

Wright Ira, farmer, Elkhart; dem; from In-
diana

Wylie W. T. saloon-keeper, Elkhart; rep;
from Kentucky

YOCKEY OLIVER, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O.
Elkhart; rep; Meth.-Epis; from Pennsyl-
vania

EMINENCE TOWNSHIP.

STORY

carpe

Ell

ceq

r,
n

EMINENCE TOWNSHIP.

ADAMS E. G. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Tennessee

Adams F. E. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Adams J. R. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Adams Thomas, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from England

Adams William H. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Illinois

Adkins John H. Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Maryland

Alsop David, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lawndale; dem; from Kentucky

Applegate Alonzo A. Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Applegate F. S. farmer, Sec. 28; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Ash John, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Atteberry H. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Atteberry James, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Atteberry James, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Bap; from Kentucky

Atteberry John F. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Atwell David, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Rhode Island

BAKER JAMES, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Cath; from Ireland

Baldwin David, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Kentucky

Baldwin Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Pres; from Kentucky

Beverly P. M. Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Rhode Island

Booker Isaac, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Tennessee

Booker Jefferson, farmer, Sec. 2; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Booker M. V. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Bradway Stephen, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from New York

Braucher J. T. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ohio

Bree Julius, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Luth; from Germany

Brining Christo her, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Pennsylvania

Brining George, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Pres; from Kentucky

Brining Jacob F. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Britt William, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Armington; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Bruner M. J. Mrs. farm, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta; Chris; from Ohio

Bruner Peter, farmer, Sec. 16; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

BROWN JOHN M. farmer, Sec. 16; Eminence Township, Logan Co. Ill; was born in Pennsylvania, July 26, 1835; came to Lincoln Oct. 1, 1864; was married Feb. 24, 1863, to Miss Emily Jane Seibert, daughter of Samuel and Maria Seibert, of Clark Co. Ohio; has six children: Mary Ann, born Nov. 21, 1863, in Clark Co. Ohio; Samuel Jacob, born April 17, 1865, in Logan Co. Ill; Henry L. born Jan. 19, 1868, in Logan Co. Ill; John Alonzo, born Dec. 24, 1871, in Logan Co. Ill; Daniel Webster, born Dec. 1, 1875. Mrs. Brown's father and mother are both living; Mr. Brown's grandmother was born Jan. 18, 1784; his mother, Mrs. Regina Brown, was born April 17, 1812, and is still living; his brother Samuel lives in Springfield, Ohio, and was born Aug. 31, 1836. Joseph Brown, now living in Nebraska, was born Feb. 26, 1838; Jonas Brown, living in Nebraska, was born Jan. 17, 1851; has one sister living, Susanna, born June 10, 1849, now in Nebraska

Bryan Daniel P. farmer, Sec. 21; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Buchanan James, farmer, P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Ohio

CARLOCK MADISON P. farmer, Sec. 15; Eminence township, Logan Co. Ill; was born April 16, 1829, in Jacksonville, Morgan Co. Ill; resided in Wood-

ford Co. from childhood to the 22d year of age; had an early inclination for books and study, and was teaching school at the early age of 19; taught for five years in Logan, Woodford and McLean counties; was assessor for two terms; has been a member and elder in a Christian Church for twenty years, and school trustee and director for many years; removed to Logan Co. the present homestead, in 1856; was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of Joseph and Hattie Ewing, of Logan Co. Ill. on the 20th of June, 1853; had three children: Arabelle, born on Sept. 28, 1854 died Sept. 27, 1855; James Howard, now attending school at Gem City Commercial College, Quincy, Ill. was born Sept. 1, 1856; infant son born and died Jan. 28, 1858; his wife died Aug. 29, 1858; was married to second wife, Miss Nancy E. Judy, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Judy, of Logan Co. Ill. on June 14, 1860; has eleven children: Rosalie J. born March 17, 1861; George W. born June 4, 1862; John A. born Sept. 1, 1863; Ida May, born April 8, 1865; Horace L. born Jan. 3, 1867; Lyman J. born Jan. 26, 1868; Madison B. born Jan. 4, 1870, and died April 29, 1871; Lina J. born Jan. 23, 1872; infant born and died July 14, 1874; Roy R. born June 29, 1875; Wayne B. born March 17, 1877. Mr. Carlock's father and mother are both living in Woodford Co. Ill.—father aged 77, mother 74; his father was one of the earliest settlers of Illinois; wife's father is living in Logan Co. aged 70. Mr. Carlock owns 303 acres of land valued at \$70 per acre; politics dem; religion Chris.

Caton Stephen, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Center Joseph, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Tennessee

Center W. R. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from New York

Chowning B. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Kentucky

CLARKE THOMAS F. farmer, Sec. 32, Eminence Township, Logan Co. Illinois. Was born on the 26th day of August, 1828, in Mercer Co. New Jersey, in sight of Princeton battle-grounds. Came to McLean Co. in 1859, and to Logan Co. in 1874. Enlisted in Company A, 117th Ill.

Vol. Inf. in August, 1862; served three years; mustered out August, 1865. Was married March 9, 1848, to Miss Catharine L. Ridgway, daughter of Elijah and Ann Ridgway, of Mercer Co. New Jersey; has six children: Mary A. born March 4, 1849; George T. born April 14, 1851, in New Jersey; Charles, born July 16, 1853; Martha E. born June 2, 1857, in Indiana; William F. born April 28, 1860. Politics, rep; religion, Bap.

Clayton A. M. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ohio

Coffman Albert, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta

Coffman Isaac, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Coffman Levi, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Coffman Samuel, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Cooper Wm. W. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth.

Copes Ewing, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Crouse Jacob, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Virginia

Crouse Samuel, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Virginia

Curry J. B. teacher, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

DANBRIDGE A. farmer, Sec. 16; rep; Bap; from Virginia

Dangler Albert, Sec. 32; P.O. Armington; rep; from Indiana

Davidson John A. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Hartsburg; Chris; born Illinois

Davis Jacob, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Dawes Robert P. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Kentucky

Decker John, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Germany

Downey Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Drenaline John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Luth; from Germany

Dunn A. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Ohio

EDDY J. W. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Christian; from Kentucky

Ewing Charles, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Ewing E. S. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Evans John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; born Illinois

FERGUSON JOSHUA, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Ferguson Noah, farmer, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Foster Josephus, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Foster Samuel, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Foster William, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Illinois

Foust Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Frantz C. A. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Frantz James, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Frantz R. G. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Virginia

FRUIT NEWTON JASPER, farmer, Sec. 33; Eminence Township, Logan Co. Ill; P.O. Lincoln; was born March 26, 1830, in Illinois; resided in Moultrie Co. until 1863; moved thence to present place of residence; was married Aug. 30, 1860, to Mrs. Permelia Walker, born in Logan Co. Oct. 25, 1832, and widow of John W. Walker, who died Sept. 14, 1857; Mrs. Walker had four children: Reuben E. born Feb. 19, 1850, in Moultrie Co. Ill; Millard F. born Sept. 19, 1852, in Moultrie Co. Ill; George W. born April 13, 1855, in Logan Co. Ill; Permelia W. born Dec. 1, 1857, in Logan Co; by second marriage; Martha L. Fruit, born June 9, 1861, in Moultrie Co; James W. born Feb. 17, 1863, dead; James W. born Jan. 25, 1864, in Logan Co; John A. born July 9, 1866, in Logan Co; Charles M. born Oct. 17, 1868, in Logan Co; William C. born June 15, 1871, in Logan Co; Hettie E. born Aug. 10, 1874, in Logan Co; owns 127 acres land, valued at \$60 per acre

GADDIS BENJAMIN, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Ohio

Gale Harvey, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from New York

Gardner Jacob, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Gaston Joseph, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Gilbert Mary A. Mrs. Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta from Ireland

Gilchrist David J. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Pres; from Illinois

Gilchrist Robert, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; C. Pres; from Scotland

Gordon A. F. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Virginia

Groves M. W. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

HAINLINE ALLEN, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Illinois

Hanger W. A. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Illinois

Hanley B. farmer, P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Hanley William, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Harris John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Hawes J. H. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Herman John, farmer, P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Heironymus John, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Illinois

Hislscher J. S. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln;

Hise Isaac, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Hitchell Peter, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Scotland

Horron W. J. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Illinois

Howard Pendleton, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Howser John A. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Howser R. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta

Howser Wm. N. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Howser W. P. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

JOSEPH HARVY, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Judd George D. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres; from Illinois

Judy Daniel H. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Ohio

KING C. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

LAROE ABRAHAM, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Larrison G. W. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lawndale; rep; from Ohio

Larrison W. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

LATHAM SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 32, Eminence Township, Logan County, Illinois; was born June 21, 1830, in State of Connecticut, near New London; came to New York State with his parents when quite young; came to Lincoln, Logan Co. Illinois, in 1856; lived there and carried on business as a carpenter for eleven years; purchased the farm, now the homestead, in 1877; was married in 1851 to first wife, Miss Eliza Steiner, daughter of Cornelius Steiner, of Albany County, New York; wife died Jan. 23, 1862; had one daughter, Elenora Latham; was married to second wife, Miss Mary A. Nicholson, daughter of David T. and Ruth Nicholson, of Michigan; her father was born in Kentucky, mother was born in Virginia; have four children: Blanche B. born March 4, 1866; Clyde, born July 5, 1868, died Aug. 9, 1869; Harry D. born July 25, 1870; Maude May, born Dec. 16, 1872; owns 90 acres of land, valued at \$60 per acre; politics rep; P.O. Lincoln

Leach Calvin, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Tennessee

Lindsey Jas. H. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Lindsey John, farmer, P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Lindsey L. T. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Lindsey M. E. Mrs. farm, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; Chris; from Kentucky

Lockwood Edwin, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from New York

Logue James, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Lucas Grayson H. farmer, Sec. 33; dem; from Indiana

Ludlam A. J. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

MARLEY Wm. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Illinois

Mathews Charles, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; rep; Chris; from Tennessee

McCracken Isaac B. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Pennsylvania

Merriman Madison M. farmer, Sec. 33; rep; from Kentucky

Metcalf R. L. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lawndale; rep; M. E. Ch; from Illinois

Milburn J. W. farmer, Sec. 33; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Miller Arthur P. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Miller Jas. W. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Armington; rep; from Illinois

Miller Lousa Mrs. farm, Sec. 31; P.O. Armington; from Ohio

Miller William H. farmer, Sec. 36 south; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Bap; from Indiana

Milbert N. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Germany

Morgan W. W. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Kentucky

Mountjoy John I. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Illinois

Mountjoy Susan Mrs. farm, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta; Chris; from Kentucky

Mountjoy William, Sec. 35; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Munnett Richard, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Musick J. C. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Kentucky

MUSICK LEVI J. residing in Township of Eminence, Sec. 19, Logan Co. Ill; was born April 13, 1841, in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; went to live with his uncle, James C. Musick, at Dillon, Tazewell Co. Ill. when he was only one year old; afterward lived with his father until 10 years of age; then again went to his uncle James, who had removed to Logan Co. and has remained with his uncle and aunt nearly ever since; he enlisted in the Union army during the rebellion and served one year and a half; his father was a soldier in the Black Hawk war; and died in 1853; his uncle, James C. Musick, holds in possession for him money and personal property valued at \$1,100

Music Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

NEAL SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Lawndale; rep; from Illinois

Nisewanger John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Niswanger Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Noble Sallie A. Mrs. farm; Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; Chris; from Kentucky

Ophart Gert, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Germany

PACE CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Ohio

Patterson J. C. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Illinois

Paullin J. H. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Pence John, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Ohio

Phillips Jesse, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Powers Michael, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Ireland

Purkey William, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Kentucky

QUISENBERRY ALBERT, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Quisenberry Allen, farmer, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Armington; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Quisenberry E. S. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; from Virginia

Quisenberry John, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Kentucky

Quisenberry W. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Armington; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

REYNOLDS ELIZABETH MRS. farm, Sec. 18; P.O. Hartsburg; from Kentucky

Rice Henry, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

RICE HENRY, farmer, Sec. 26; Eminence Township, Logan Co. Ill. was born Nov. 24, 1824; in Franklin Co. Pa; came to Lincoln, Illinois, Sept. 1863; was there six months, removed thence to the present farm and homestead; was married Oct. 10, 1848, to Miss Harriet Seibert, daughter of John and Catharine Seibert, of Champagne Co. Ohio; has seven children: Mary A. born May 17, 1850, in Champagne Co. Ohio. Eliza J. was born April 30, 1852, died Sept. 3, 1860; Catharine R. was born Dec. 21, 1854, died Aug. 10, 1860; Emma V. born May 10, 1856, in Clark Co. Ohio; John S. born June 1, 1858, in Clark Co. Ohio; Samuel J. born March 30, 1860, in Clark Co. Ohio; Elizabeth M. born April 21, 1862, in Clark Co. Ohio; Nephew William H. Aug. 1, 1856; father was born in

Lancaster Co. Pa. and died in Franklin, Pa. at the age of 66; owns 185 acres of land, valued at \$60 per acre; politics democrat; religion Methodist

ROACH JAMES Y. farmer, Sec. 7; Eminence Township, Logan Co. Ill; P.O. Lincoln; was born Feb. 11, 1831, in Morgan Co. Ill. and has resided in Logan Co. over 25 years; was married March 2, 1853, to Miss Magdalene Bettisworth, daughter of Evins and Druzella Bettisworth, of Hancock Co. Ill; has five children: Mary A. born Nov. 8, 1854, in McLean Co; John E. born November, 1856; Francis J. born Jan. 18, 1859; Bessie, born Feb. 26, 1863; Elmer E. born Feb. 11, 1866; father was a C. Pres. minister, and died at the age of 67. Mrs. Roach has two brothers and three sisters living in Hancock Co. Charles Bettisworth and William; Rosannah married to James Wedding; Elizabeth married to Henry Wedding, and Mary Jane, wife of Enoch Ramsey; Mr. Roach has two brothers, John H. in Menard Co; Joseph, minister C. Pres. in Lincoln; two sisters, Eveline, widow of Henry Fisher, and Rachel, wife of Franklin White; politics rep; religion C. Pres.

Roads Jacob, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Russell T. K. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lincoln; rep; C. Pres.

SALLISBERRY CHRISTOPHER, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lawndale; rep.

Samples William, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; C. Pres; from Illinois

Saunders P. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta

Scott Simon B. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from England

Seibert Jacob, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Shields George A. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lawndale; dem; C. Pres; from Ohio

Shields John, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ireland

Sides James, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Indiana

Simmons John A. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Bap; from Illinois

Simpson Annie E. Mrs. Sec. 18; P.O. Hartsburg; from Scotland

Simpson W. W. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Chris; from Rhode Island

Sinderson Chas. E. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from England

Smack Robert, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lawn-dale; dem.

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Smith Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from England

Stevens J. L. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Maryland

Stewart William, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; from Indiana

Stein James L. at Mrs. Bruners, Sec. 28; P. O. Atlanta; rep; from Illinois

Stotler John A. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Virginia

STRONG JOHN, Sec. 24, Eminence Township, Logan Co. Ill; was born Sept. 2, 1829, in Green Co. Ohio; came to and settled in what was then DeWitt Co. Illinois Sept. 20, 1836, now Logan; was married in Atlanta, January 25, 1855, to Cerelda Pratt, who was born in Clermont County, O. Sept. 24, 1835, and came to Ill. in 1854. Sylvester Strong, father of John Strong, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 3, 1805; was married October, 1828, to Elizabeth Downey, who was born September 3, 1809; their children consisted of one son and two daughters; the younger daughter died in 1868. Lanson Pratt, father of Cerelda Pratt, was born in Vermont April 27, 1798; was married to Sallie McMains who was born in Ohio, June 8, 1804, and died in Atlanta in 1858. Their children consisted of one son and seven daughters, all of whom are living.

John Strong and Cerelda Pratt Strong's family consists of four children: Anna M. born December 29, 1856; Chas. F. born

November 5, 1858; Lyman P. born April 4, 1860; Lucy N. born July 26, 1862.

Their farm consists of the S. E. quarter of Sec. 24; in Township 21; Range 2, N.; also, of the West half of the S. W. quarter of Sec. 19, in Township 21, Range 1, West.

Strond Smith, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Tennessee

Strond W. B. Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Chris; from Illinois

Stuckey John, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Virginia

Sullivan T. J. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Lawn-dale; dem; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Sumner Lewis, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg; Meth; from New York

Sumner Wm. T. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; Chris; rep; from Ohio

Sutfin Lewis, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Indiana

Swiger Samuel, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Thomas Abraham, farmer, Sec. 29; rep; Bap; from Mississippi

Tompkins John M. farmer, Sec. 21; rep; Meth; from New York

WALKER E. C. Sec. 33; P.O. Lawn-dale; rep; Meth; from Illinois

Watt Wm. F. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Arming-ton; rep; Meth; from Ohio

West Morgan, farmer; P.O. Atlanta; dem.

Wilmert August, farmer, Sec. 32; dem; Luth; from Germany

Worrell James, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Lawn-dale; dem; C. Pres; from Ohio

Wright Peter, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Christian; from Indiana

Wright Taylor, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

HURLBUT TOWNSHIP.

HURLBUT TOWNSHIP.

ABBOTT O. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Illinois.

Aldrich Charles C. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Williams-ville; rep; liberal; from Wisconsin

Allen John, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Alsop T. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart

Anderson John, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Elkhart; independent; Luth; from Sweden

Anderson P. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Williams-ville; independent; Luth; from Sweden

Arkbuear Theodore, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Ev. Luth; from Germany

BBROWN A. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Bock Abraham, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Bock Ferdinand, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Ev. Luth; from Germany

BURNS ABRAHAM, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born in Carroll Co. Maryland, March 19, 1833; married February 11, 1858, to Barbarra A. Martin, born in Washington Co. Maryland, August 3, 1836; enlisted August 5, 1862, in Co. I, 106th Illinois Infantry; was in battles or engagements of Fork-a-deer River, Tennessee, and White River, near Pikeville, Arkansas; discharged July 12, 1865; rents 80 acres from J. H. Council; has four children: Mary Ann E. born December 21, 1858; John H. born October 9, 1860; G. U. S. Grant, born Dec. 17, 1866; Martin, born May 10, 1873

CALL HUGH, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Williams-ville dem; Cath; from Ireland

Call James W. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Williams-ville; dem; Cath; from New York

Carterville Louis, farm hand, Sec. 15; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from France

Chery Sanford, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Clary John, farm hand, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Cluckbein John, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Constance Nathan E. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O.

Williams-ville; rep; Chris; from Ohio, Pike-Co.

Crane Mark A. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14; rep; M. E; from West Virginia

Crane Samuel E. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from West Virginia

DAY THOMAS, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Dice Fulton, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Williams-ville; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Drake Charles S. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Elkhart; independent; Chris; from New Jersey

Drake Henry B. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Drake Zacharias T. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Meth; from Ohio

DUNN ALEXANDER W. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; born in Fleming Co. Kentucky, May 12, 1846; married Sept. 13, 1869, to Mary F. Meridith, born in Kentucky, September 13, 1853; died February 18, 1873; has two children by her: Wm. Clay, born May 25, 1871; Alvin W. born August 22, 1872; Married again Dec. 23, 1875, to Mary E. Sandusky, born in Illinois, February 27, 1844; has one child by her, James E. born October 2, 1876; owns 40 acres, value about \$2,000; came to this Co. in 1858

Dunn Elijah T. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

ELY SAMUEL G. W. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Elkhart; dem; from Massachusetts

ELKINS NAHUM A. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Feb. 21, 1841, in Penobscott Co. Maine; married Nov. 17, 1870, to Mary Lindsay, born May 21, 1849, in Sangamon Co. Illinois; enlisted September 14, 1861, in Co. G, 4th Illinois Cavalry; was engaged in following battles and fights: Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg, Black River, Mississippi, Natchez, Sicily Island, La. Coffeeville, Mississippi, where his Col. McCullough was killed, Jackson, Mississippi, Hawley Springs, Mississippi, La Grange, Mt. Pleasant, Coldwater, Wolf River, all in Tennessee, Washington and

Water Valley, Mississippi; was disabled for six months by fall of his horse, during which time he visited his home in Illinois; was in a number of minor engagements; did continual hard fighting during his entire service; has two children, Eddie and Eva, twins, born October 20, 1871

Evans Charles, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Ewing John H. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; from Kentucky

FARMER BENJ. farmer, Sec. 26; P. O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Ohio

Flemming Patrick, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ford John, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ford Richard, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Fountain Frederick, farm hand, Sec. 16; dem; liberal; from England

GALAVAN JOHANNA, widow Daniel, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; Cath; from Ireland

Galavan John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Galavan Joseph, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Gehrs Conrad, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Graham Robert, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Epis; from Ireland

HAMMOND JACOB, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Henneberry Richard, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Elkhart; independent; Cath; from Ireland

Holcomb Silas, farm hand, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Houlton Lawrence, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Williamsville; dem; Cath; from Massachusetts.

Hunter A. C. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Pres; from Kentucky

Hunter James A. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Hunter Mary B. widow W. S. Sec. 15; P.O. Elkhart; Pres; from Kentucky

Hurleky David, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

KEETH JOHN, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Williamsville; rep; M. E; from Maryland

Keeth John T. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Williamsville; rep; M. E; from Maryland

Kelso Trueman, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Ketzler George, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Koegle George, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Williamsville; born Illinois

King James C. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

LABART CONRAD, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Germany

Larue Abraham, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Williamsville; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Lockhart George W. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Indiana

MANEY EDWARD farm hand, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Martin Henry, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

McClelland Thomas L. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Williamsville; rep; Chris; born Illinois

McKenzie John, farm hand, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Indiana

McKue Hugh, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Moore Henry P. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; born Illinois

Morse Charles E. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Pres; born Illinois

Mount Henry, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal

Murphy James, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Murphy Patrick, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; Ireland

Murphy Peter, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

PERCE JOHN O. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Williamsville; rep; Meth.-Epis; born Illinois

Prescott George, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Epis; from England

RADER JAMES, farm hand, Sec. 17; P.O. Elkhart; Rep; Chris; from Virginia

Riley William R. farmer, Sec. 16; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Rockley Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Williamsville; dem; Meth.-Epis; from England

Ruth Patrick J. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ryan James, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ryan John farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Elkhart; dem; from Ireland

Ryan Michael, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Cath; from Ireland

SANFORD HENRY J. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Elkhart; rep; Meth.-Epis; from New York

Sell Andrew, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Germany

Shaw John B. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Steinhauer John, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Steller Ruben, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Evang. Luth; from Germany

TAYLOR JOHN, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Thompson Charles, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Elkhart; dem; liberal; from Ohio

VAN METER W. H. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Elkhart; rep; liberal; born Illinois

WAGNER FRANK, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Wagner Frederick, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Luth; from Germany

Walker Henry, farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O. Elkhart; from Ohio

Waters Charles, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Williams-ville; rep; liberal; from Ohio

WILLBANKS JOSEPH T. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Pres; born in Jefferson Co. Illinois, Feb. 10, 1829; married Feb. 16, 1851, to Menesa Knowles, born March 24, 1833, in Gibson Co. Indiana; has ten children: Mary E. born May 2, 1852, married James Ash; John M. born Dec. 13, 1855; Robert L. Jan. 17, 1858; Stephen A. D. Feb. 10, 1860; Francis A. Sept. 6, 1862; Charles B. Feb. 8, 1865; Cornelia C. July 8, 1867; Joseph H. Jan. 2, 1870; Wily T. March 27, 1872; Alexander D. Dec. 27, 1875; William R. Dec. 11, 1853, died March 13, 1855. Lived twenty-seven years in Jefferson Co; came here in March, 1860; has lived five years in Menard Co; owns 457½ acres, valued at about \$27,450. Mr. Willbanks has experienced much of pioneer life during his younger days

Wilcoxson Bailis L. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Williams-ville; Chris; born Illinois

Wyant Samuel, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Elkhart; dem; Meth.-Epis; from Pennsylvania

LAENNA TOWNSHIP.

LAENNA TOWNSHIP.

ALEXANDER O. A. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Connecticut

Allison Eli, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Allison Henry R. section hand, Latham; rep; Epis; from Ireland

Anderson John, Jr. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Kentucky

Anderson John, Sr. renter, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Kentucky

Anderson John R. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Ohio

Anderson Jos. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; from Ohio

Anderson Wm. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; from Ohio

Anderson Wm. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Kentucky

Anstine Samuel, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Auer John, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Latham; rep; Evang; from Germany

AYRES ALFRED, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; was born in Hamilton Co. Ohio, Jan. 25, 1829, and raised in Miami Co. Ohio; came to Illinois in 1850; was married to Nellie Hoffman, March 25, 1864; had three children: Laura, Mary Alice, and Lina Jane; owns 40 acres, valued at \$1,600; rep; liberal

BACHMAN CHRISTIAN, farmer Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; liberal; from Germany

Beeler Daniel, Jr. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Luth; from Germany

Beeler Daniel, Sr. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Barker James, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Vermont

Barnett J. R. teacher, Latham; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Barnett S. A. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Barr George, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Germany

Bauman Andrew, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Germany

Bauman Philip, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Benson Rev. C. H. homeopathic physician, Latham; rep; Meth; from England

Binders Fred, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Germany

Birkes Francis M. farmer, Latham; liberal; from Arkansas

Birkes Isome, farmer, Latham; dem; Old School Bap; from Alabama

Birkes Jonas, farmer, Latham; dem; liberal; from Arkansas

Birkes Samuel, farmer; Latham; dem; liberal; from Arkansas

Blackford George N. farmer, P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Bost Jacob, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Bost John, farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Bostic L. A. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Indiana

Bowman Allen, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Bowman Noah, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Bowman William, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Bowman William F. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Brandau Fred, farmer, Sec. 25; Latham; Luth; from Germany

Brandau Henry, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Latham; Luth; from Germany

Bressmer Fred, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Latham; rep; Evang; from Germany

Bröehl Michael, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

Brown William, farm hand, Sec. 27; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio

CANARY J. M. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Canada

Christian James, farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

CLARK DAVID WARD, retired farmer and justice of the peace, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; born in Kentucky, September 30, 1809. His father,

John W. Clark, was a native of New Jersey, and his mother, Ann (Isgrig), was a native of Maryland. In 1816, Mr. Clark came, with his parents, to Miami County, Ohio, where he learned the house-joiner's trade. Two days before he was of age, on September 28, 1830, he started on foot for Illinois, walking all the way, save when he was crossing the Wabash River; he was twelve days on the way; came to Richard W. Clark's, in Sangamon County. On July 7, 1831, he was married here to Hannah Stout, who was born in Pennsylvania, December 27, 1810. Went to Springfield to live; from there to Athens, and from there, in 1841, to his present home on Salt Creek; he has six children: Thomas S. born February 13, 1832; Margaret Ann, November 16, 1835; Isaac T. March 16, 1841; Robert D. September 30, 1844; Charles R. April 23, 1846; and Angeline M. September 17, 1850. Mr. Clark owns 280 acres, valued at \$14,000

Clark Ezra, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Clark Isaac T. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois

Clark Robert D. teacher, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois

Clark Silas, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Illinois

Clark William, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Clouse Joseph, farmer, Latham; dem; liberal; from France

Coddington R. B. grain dealer, Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Colvin John A. teacher, Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Colvin John A. retired, Latham; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Castello C. L. teacher, Latham; rep; Ind; from Kentucky

Castello William H. teacher, Latham; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Crackel Joseph, blacksmith; rep; Cumberland Pres; from England

Crites John, farm hand, Sec. 22; P.O. Latham; Meth; born in Illinois

DAUGERITY ANDREW, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Davis Cassius, broom maker, Sec. 5; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Uni; from Ohio

Devars James, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Virginia

Devars William, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Dingman Lizzie Mrs. dressmaker, Latham; Chris; born in Illinois

Doty Henry, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Latham; from New York

Douglas Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from New York

Doyle Thomas, section hand, Latham; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Doyle William Henry, laborer, Latham; rep; liberal; from Virginia

Ducker Jane A. Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio

DICK A. J. station agent, Latham, rep; Epis; from New York

Erlimbush Jacob, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Meth; from Germany

Everley Jacob, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Ohio

FARNER GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio

Fisher John, farmer, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Fisher Samuel, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Frailey Jacob, farm laborer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Pennsylvania

Fuhrer Fred, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

GAIVEN MICHAEL, section boss, Latham; dem; Cath; born in Illinois

Gallaway Joseph, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Gassaway Lawrence, laborer, Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gassaway William, carpenter, Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gephford John, renter, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; from Pennsylvania

Glines Erastus, farmer, P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from New York

Godfrey R. B. Rev. Latham; Bap; rep; from New York

Gordon Ithiel, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; dem; from Maine

Green Martha Mrs. widow, P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Chris; from Ohio

Griffin William B. carpenter, Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Gyse Alfred, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Guyse Samuel, farmer; Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

HACKNEY HIRAM, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born in Logan Co. Illinois

Hackney Mary Mrs. Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio

Hackney R. T. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Logan Co.

Hagenbuch William, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Pennsylvania

Hallawell George A. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Latham; rep; Bap; born in Illinois

Hamilton W. F. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; independent; Meth; from Ohio

Hampton H. W. farmer, rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Hammers John, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski

Hampton J. L. farmer, rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Hampton John L. retired farmer, rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Hampton John J. retired, Latham; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Harding Benj. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Harrard M. S. laborer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Haus John, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Switzerland

Henderson W. H. barber, Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Heinen John, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; from Germany

Henn Henry, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Henn Henry C. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem Luth; from Germany

Henn William F. hardware; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; born in Illinois

Henselman George, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany

Higgins James H. farmer, Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hoffman Roley, carpenter, Latham; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Hoffman S. L. wagon maker, Latham; dem; Chris; from Virginia

Holbrook Charles A. teacher; Latham; rep; Bap; from Michigan

Horn Powlis, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; born in Illinois

Hostetler F. N. merchant, Latham; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Howell Charles, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hull Henry, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Latham; rep; Bap; from New Jersey

Hurt William, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Illinois

Huston A. M. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Huston Charles, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Huston James A. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Huston John F. druggist, Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hyslop John, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Latham; Pres; from Scotland

Hyslop Joseph, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Latham; Pres; from Scotland

JACKSON ABNER R. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio

Jackson Jesse, retired farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Meth; from Ohio

Joynt E. A. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; dem; Meth; from England

Joynt Fred, retired farmer, Latham; dem; Meth; from England

KEAGLE HARLAN P. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Illinois

Keagle Harrison, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Ohio

Keagle John, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Pennsylvania

Keagle Joseph D. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Illinois

Kretzinger Isaac Rev. Latham; U. B; rep; from Virginia

Kretzinger William, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Kuck John, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; dem; Evang; from Germany

Kusterer Conrad, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Evang; from Germany

Kusterer Fred. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Ger. Ass; from Germany

Kusterer John, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Ger. Ass; from Germany

LEBO JOHN, wagon-mkr. Latham; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Liembach Henry, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Loetterle John M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Lowery John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Chesnut; from Illinois
 Lucas Abram, retired, Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio
 Lucas Allen, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois
 Lucas John, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; born in Illinois
 Lucas Miner, farm hand, Sec. 25; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Indiana
 Lucas Charlotte Mrs. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; liberal; from Ohio
 Lyon Asher, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Ohio
 Lyon Franklin, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; born in Illinois
 Lyon Lewis, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Ohio

MANN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Latham; liberal; from Ohio
 Masshick L. E. clerk, Latham; rep; liberal; from Louisiana
 Martin F. M. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois
 Martin Richard, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois
 Mason James B. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; from Texas
 Mason John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Pres; born in Illinois
 Mason John S. farm hand, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Texas
 Matthews James, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Latham; dem; from Ireland
 Maus Conrad, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Maus Peter, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany
 Maxheimer Philip, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany
 McCabe George W. farm hand, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio
 McCarty James, section hand, Latham; dem; Cath; from Ireland
 McCurdy C. J. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; from Pennsylvania
 McMahan Charles H. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Illinois

McMahan G. W. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Chesnut; from Illinois
 McMahan William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Chesnut; from Illinois
 McMahan Wm. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Chesnut; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

MEACHAM ANSEL, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Chesnut; dem; Uni; from Ohio
MENDENHALL ALONZO B.
 M.D. physician and surgeon, Latham; was born in Somerville, Butler Co. Ohio, Aug. 6, 1843; he graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, July 23, 1862; also graduated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, of Cincinnati, Feb. 22, 1866; married Sarah C. Neal, of Cicero, Ind. April 29, 1869. Mr. M. has been a resident of Illinois over four years
 Midleton James, farm hand, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Kentucky
 Mitchner Frank, merchant, P.O. Latham; rep; Uni; from Ohio
 Mitchner Henry, hotel, Latham; rep; Uni; from Ohio

OLIVER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Scotland
 Oliver W. G. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from England
 Oliver James F. plasterer, Latham; rep; liberal; born in Illinois
 Oren W. H. merchant and postmaster, Latham; rep; Meth; born in Illinois
 Osmus Frank, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Tennessee

PARRISH LEMUEL, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Missouri
 Parrish Lindsey, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; born in Illinois
 Parsons Calvin, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from South Carolina
 Passwater Westley, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Ohio
 Paterson Ambros, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; liberal; born in Illinois
PATTERSON MILTON, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; born in Logan Co. on Salt Creek, March 20, 1834. His parents settled here the fall previous; they were natives of Botetourt Co. Va. and were married there. His father, Moses Patterson, was born Dec. 25, 1795. His pa-

rents were William and Rebecca Patterson, and were born in Ireland. His mother was Jane Humphris, born May 17, 1793. Her parents were John and Margaret Humphris. Moses Patterson and Jane Humphris were married Aug. 27, 1816, by Rev. Elijah Knox, a Methodist minister. Moses Patterson died in Mt. Pulaski in Dec. 1853, his wife in Oct. 1855. Milton Patterson went to California in 1850; returned in 1852, and, on Dec. 31, 1854, was married to Jane Moran, who was born April 26, 1837; they have nine children living and one dead; those living are: Ambrose, born Dec. 21, 1855; John, Feb. 15, 1858; Salis A. Aug. 5, 1861; Mary Ann, Dec. 2, 1863; Achsah, March 29, 1866; Manton, Sept. 17, 1868; Barney, Dec. 20, 1871; Delta, March 30, 1873; Milton, Dec. 3, 1875

Patton Sarah Mrs. music teacher, Latham; Epis; from Virginia

Peterson Benjamin J. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Chesnut; from Ohio

Place Isaac, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Chesnut; from Ohio

Potts Cornelia Mrs. (widow) farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Chesnut; Meth; Illinois

REELERMAN AUGUSTUS, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

REESE EDWARD, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; son of John and Mary Reese; was born in Logan Co. Aug. 21, 1850; married to Miss Jessie Fisher, March 12, 1874; have two children, Harry and Albert; owns 290 acres in Sec. 6, valued at \$11,600; rep; liberal

Rentschler Jacob, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Germany

Rentschler Mathew, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rentschler Matthew, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Richtner Fred. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Chesnut; from Germany

Richtner C. Mrs. Sec. 2; P.O. Chesnut; from Germany

RING DANIEL, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; son of General Ring, who died in Ohio, April 6, 1862. He was a native of Vermont. His mother, Susannah Ring, was born in Ohio, Aug. 9, 1812; she

was married Sept. 5, 1832, and lived in Fairfield Co. until 1866, when she brought her family to Logan Co. where she now lives. Her family consists of five children living (five are dead); those living are: Catharine (Mrs. St. Clair), born Sept. 11, 1833; Jacob L. Sept. 29, 1835; James H. July 27, 1840; Daniel, Jan. 11, 1845; and Sarah, Oct. 4, 1849. The last two are now at home with their mother. Daniel manages the farm of 400 acres

Ring J. L. teacher, Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Ring James Henry, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Ring Susannah Mrs. Sec. 16; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Bap; from Ohio

Rommel John F. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Evang; from Germany

Rasmer Anton, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Ross Charles, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Missouri

Ross S. W. engineer, Latham; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Roup Christian, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany

Rue Joseph R. butcher, Latham; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Rupp William, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany

SAMS ADAM, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Sauter Jacob, merchant, rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Schafenaker Fred, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Luth; dem; from Germany

Scott Frank, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Chesnut

Scroth Christian, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Ger. Evang; from Germany

Scroth Michael, retired, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; Ger. Evang; from Germany

Seals Rosey Miss, blind, music teacher, Latham; Meth; from Ohio

Seals Rosanah Mrs. hair worker, Latham; Meth; from Ohio

Shellhammer David, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Pennsylvania

Shuesele Christian, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Chesnut; Bap; from Germany

Simpson A. farmer, Latham; dem; Bap; born Illinois

Simms David, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; liberal; from Virginia

Simms David H. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Smeltzer Peter, farm hand, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Spring Samuel W. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Latham; dem; Bapt; from Ohio

Stangel R. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Germany

Stennett James, farmer, Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Stennet George, farmer Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Stennett Robert, farmer, Latham, dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Stivers Grundy, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Stoker John, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Latham; rep; Cath; Germany

Stoll Conrad, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath; from Germany

Stoll Erhard, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

Stoll Jacob, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; from Germany

Stoll John George, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

SUIDEMEIR, FRED WILLIAM

and CHRISTIAN, farmers, Secs. 11, and 3; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; sons of Dietrich Suidemeir, who was born in Germany in 1804; he was married in 1828 to Angelina Mary Charlotte Meier, who was born in Germany in 1805; they had five children, two of whom are dead; the father came to America in 1846, by way of New Orleans to St. Louis, to Pekin and to Mt. Pulaski Township, where he still lives; about two years after his wife and three children came; she is now dead; Fred William was born in 1827; he was married to Catharine Hann; they have seven children: Mary, Henry, Lizzie, Christian, Anna, Christina and William; he has 300 acres; Christian was born in 1834; in 1859 he was married to Margaret Mous; they have eight children: Mary, Katie, Henry, Annie, Lane, Eva, William and Edward; he owns 280 acres

TAGGART DALLAS, farm hand, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Taylor Ezra P. broom-maker, Latham; rep; Meth; from Vermont

Taylor James T. laborer, Latham; dem; Bapt; born in Illinois

Tilford Samuel H. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Tomlinson Alfred H. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Indiana

Tracy Peter, section hand, Latham, dem; Cath; from Ireland

Tribbitts Asbury, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Latham; rep; from Ohio

TRIBBETT CHARLES, farmer.

Sec. 23; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; was born in Indiana in 1853; came to Macon Co. in 1854, and to this county in 1856; married Sarah E. Scroggin, Feb. 11, 1875; she was born in this county in 1857; have one child, Benjamin Franklin, born Sept. 4, 1877; his father, Asbury Tribbett, was one of the first settlers in this township

Trumbul Cora Miss, milliner, Latham; Meth; from Ohio

UHLE WILLIAM H. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Luth; from Germany

VALENTINE CHARLES H. laborer, Latham; rep; Meth; from New York

Vaughan J. E. renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Kentucky

Vaughn Mathew, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from England

Veal George, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Veal John, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Volle Jacob, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Germany

Volle John, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Meth; from Germany

WADDELL C. L. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Illinois

Waddell J. L. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; from Illinois

Wade A. F. carpenter, Sec. 1; P.O. Chesnut; from Illinois

Waghap A. E. blacksmith, Latham; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Webster W. C. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Chesnut; from Ohio

Weckel John, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Uni; from Germany

Weller George, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Germany

Wert George, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Chesnut; from Germany

Wetzberger James, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Ohio

Wheeler M., M.D. physician, Latham; rep; liberal; from Wisconsin

White Archibald, farm hand, Sec. 36; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from Tennessee

Whitney Willard G. machinist, Latham; rep; Meth.

Whitehurst James, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Whitehurst William, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Wilkinson George F. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Latham; rep; liberal; from New York

Wilkinson John, farm hand, Sec. 27; P.O. Latham

Williams W. E. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Chesnut; rep; from New Jersey

Williams William H. laborer, Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

YOCOM GEORGE C. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; from Illinois

Yoakum Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Latham; dem; U. B; from Ohio

LAKE FORK TOWNSHIP.

LAKE FORK TOWNSHIP.

ALLISON ISAAC, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind. born Illinois

Allison James, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham

Allison John, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Cath.

Allison Noah, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; born Illinois

Allison Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; born Illinois

Archer Thomas, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

BASSETT AMOS, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Latham

Benson John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham

Birks James, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Latham; dem; Bap; from Illinois

Birks William, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Tennessee

BLACKFORD HENRY, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham; born in Illinois in 1848; dem; Bap; owns 80 acres, worth \$3,200; wife, Mary Thompson, born in Illinois in 1847; married in 1873; have two children, one girl and one boy

CALVIN JOHN A. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham

Calvin M. S. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Illiopolis; dem; Ind; from Kentucky

Cartwright Andrew H. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Latham

Cartwright John M. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Connaway John, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Illiopolis; dem; Ind; born Illinois

FARNER SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Luth; born Illinois

Foster James, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Niantic; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Fuller Ezekiel, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Latham

GASSAWAY ERASTUS, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway James D. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham

Gassaway James M. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway James N. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Latham

Gassaway John M. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway John R. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway John R. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway John W. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; from Illinois

Gassaway Joseph, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Latham

Gassaway Francis Mrs. Sec. 2; P.O. Latham; Meth.

Gassaway Nicholas, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham

Gassaway Thomas, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Latham

Gassaway W. F. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Gassaway Wesley, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Latham

Gassaway William D. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

GASSAWAY WILLIAM H. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham; born in Ohio, March 5, 1833; came to this county in 1855; rep; Uni; owns 120 acres worth \$4,000; has held office of justice of the peace; supervisor two terms; wife was Polly W. Horn, born in North Carolina; was married Feb. 5, 1855; have nine children: two boys and seven girls

HACKEY HENRY, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham

Hagan James, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Illiopolis; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hall Henry, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Latham

Hare Milton, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Havens John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham

Heart Alba, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Henry John, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham

Honns James G. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Horne Anderson, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Latham; dem; U. Pres; from North Carolina

Horne Thomas, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Illiopolis

Howe N. W. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Howe Thomas D. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Latham

Howell Charles, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Huston Andrew, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Latham; dem; Uni; born Illinois

Huston James, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Latham

JOHNSON M. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Latham; dem; Pres; from Ohio

KELLY WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Ohio

LUCAS GEORGE G. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Illinois

Lucas James F. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Chris; born Illinois

MARTIN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; Ind; from Ohio

Martin S. W. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Illiopolis; rep; Ind; born Illinois

Martin William G. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham; from Illinois

McGee James, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Illiopolis

Melrose James, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Miller A. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Illiopolis; rep; Ind; from Tennessee

NEGLIGAN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Latham

REAM SOLOMON, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Latham

Richard John, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Latham

SEELIG JAMES, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Latham; rep; Ind.

Shire Jacob, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; from Kentucky

Shores James, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Latham

Shores Joseph, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Latham

Simpson Andy, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Latham

Simpson Charles, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Latham; dem; Ind; born Illinois

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Stingle Hiram, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Illiopolis; dem; Cath; from Germany

Stivers Samuel, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Latham

TALBERT ARIS, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham

Thomas Joseph W. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Latham; dem; Luth; from Pennsylvania

UTT HENRY G. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Latham; rep; Meth; from New York

VINNERMAN THOMAS, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Latham; dem; Cath; from Germany

WELLS JOHN, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Mt. Pulaski; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Whiteside James, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Latham; dem; from North Carolina

ORAN TOWNSHIP.

ORAN TOWNSHIP.

ARMSTRONG WILLIAM, grain; Beason; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Arteburn George N. physician, Beason; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Atchison George W. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

BARR GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; born Illinois

BARR JAMES (deceased), farmer; born May 12, 1808, in Tennessee. Mr. Barr was one of the pioneer settlers of Logan Co. having come to this county in 1829, then in the 21st year of his age. He enlisted in the Black Hawk war. in 1832, and served all through that conflict of pioneer times. He was married in 1826 to Margaret Houchins, who was born in 1808, in Warren Co. Ky. In politics Mr. B. was always a democrat. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church. In his home, surrounded by his wife and children, Mr. Barr showed the happiest phases of his character; as a husband, he was kind; as a father, he was just and generous. He became the father of nine children, seven of whom are living. Their names are: Levisa, Nancy, Lucinda, Mellisa, George W., Philadelphia, Mary, Eliza J. and Olive F. On the 16th of October, 1877, in the 69th year of his age, Mr. Barr closed his earthly life. His work being finished, he folded his arms from toil, and closed his eyes to scenes of human conflict. The men who, like James Barr, stood in front and fought the battles of pioneer life, will not soon pass from human memory

Barr John W. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Barr Louis, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem

Barwick Joseph B. (of Barwick & Curry), Beason; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Barwick & Curry, grocers, Beason

Bates Elizabeth Mrs. Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; from New York

Bates George F. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta

Bates Seymour, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; from New York

Bell John H. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Bell Joseph, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Kentucky

Benefield William, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Skelton; rep; from Indiana

Berryhill A. J. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Bock Henry, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Germany

Botkin David H. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Bruce Edwin D. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Buchholt August, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Germany

BURK JAMES H. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Lawndale; rep; C. Pres; born Sept. 3, 1853, in Logan Co. His father, Wm. A. Burk, who was born in Davis Co. Ky. in 1830; was one of the early settlers in Logan Co. having come here when eighteen years of age. He was married in 1851 to Ruann Clark, who was born in 1829, in Illinois. Wm. A. Burk died Aug. 15, 1863. His son, James H. Burk, owns a farm of 160 acres, valued at \$8,000, and has one daughter, Mary, who is married to U. C. Killebrew

Bussinger Henry, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Switzerland

Bustard John, carpenter, Beason; Chris; from Ireland

Butler Joel, retired, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Vermont

Butler John T. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Ohio

CADE WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Campbell Albert, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Campbell John (of Yeazell & Campbell), Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Carroll Michael, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Carroll Wm. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Lawndale; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Cheek Isiah, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Cheek Isiah, Jr. farmer, Beason; rep; born Illinois

Cheek John N. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Cheek Thomas J. laborer, Beason; rep; born Illinois

Cheek William, laborer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Chittick Charles, laborer, Beason; from Ireland

Chittick Echlin, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; Meth; from Ireland

COLE ROBERT G. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; dem; C. Pres; born May 27, 1835, in Surrey, England, and emigrated to the United States in 1859, and came to Illinois the same year, and settled in Pike Co. lived there until 1872, and then came to Logan Co; was married Aug. 4, 1858, to Emma Hammerton, who was born April 22, 1833, in Lincolnshire, England; have two children living, Lucy Emma and William David; and three dead: Mary Ann, George T. W. and Anna M. Isabel; rents farm of 160 acres

Cooper Milton W. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Indiana

Corwin Thomas, agent I. B. & W. Ry. and postmaster, Skelton; rep; from Ohio

Cross Perry, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from DeWitt County

CUMMINS THOMAS A. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; born Feb. 11, 1839, in Green Co. Ohio; served two years and six months in the 44th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Infantry and reenlisted in the 8th Ohio Cavalry; settled in Logan Co. in 1867; was married Aug. 18, 1870, to Hannah A. Turk, who was born Oct. 15, 1846, in Warren Co. Ohio; one child, George A. born Oct. 14, 1873; rents farm of 140 acres

CURRY JAMES C. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; born in Gibson Co. Indiana, in 1849, and came to Logan Co. Illinois, in 1856; was married to Sallie Park, March 9, 1876, who was born in Ireland in 1849, owns farm of 160 acres, valued at \$8,000; Mr. Curry has served one term as township collector, and as a recognition of his integrity was re-elected and is now serving his second term

Curry Samuel, retired farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Curry William S. of Barwick & Curry; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

Curry William S. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; from Tennessee

DAVIS DAVID B. Rev. pastor Chris. Ch; Beason; rep; from Kentucky

Davis Josiah, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Decker Henry, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Germany

Deitrich Lawrence, laborer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; dem; Cath; from Germany

Dietrich Joseph, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Skelton; Cath. from Germany

Dixon Levi, physician, Beason; rep; Chris.

DONSON JOHN H. farmer and drain-tile manufacturer, Sec. 5, Oran; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Universalist; born June 13, 1833, in England; emigrated to America December, 1858; went to Missouri, lived there four months, and then went steamboating on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers; in 1859, settled in Ohio and lived there till February, 1876, and then settled in Logan Co. Ill; was married July 23, 1860, to Jane Minnery, who was born May 1, 1842, in France; has four children: William, James B., May and Joseph; owns 14 acres land, tile factory and dwelling house, valued at \$4,000

Dorsett Abner C. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

DORSETT LINDSEY D. deceased, farmer; was born 1827 in North Carolina; emigrated to Illinois when quite young; first settled in Schuyler Co. and lived there till 1865 when he came to Logan Co. and by earnest application dug from the soil a comfortable home for himself and family; and continued to toil with unceasing energy until death took him away. Lindsey D. Dorsett died March 8, 1871; he was married March 2, 1851, to Theresa E. Clausey, who was born 1831, in North Carolina; has six children, all of whom survive him, named: John K., Abner C., William O., Smith McK., Anna May and Ella J. The Dorsett estate consists of farm of 160 acres, valued at \$8,000

Dorsett Theresa E. Mrs. Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; Meth; from North Carolina

Duncan Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Duncan Zach, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

EATON JOHN. carpenter, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Kentucky

EATON HENRY S. farmer, fruit-grower, saw-mill and stock-raiser; Sec. 4, Oran; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born March 17, 1835, in Edmonson, Kentucky; moved to Green Co. Ill. in 1852, and to Warren Co. the same year, during which time he was engaged at laboring work; in 1853 settled in Logan Co; was married Aug. 5, 1860, to Nancy S. Boardwell; she was born May 10, 1841, in Logan Co. Their children are: Angeline, born May 5, 1862, and died Feb. 20, 1865; Emma, born May 15, 1864, and died Feb. 18, 1865; Francis M. born Dec. 30, 1865; James T. Jan. 15, 1868; Edward, April 21, 1870; Della, Jan. 7, 1872; Benjamin F. Dec. 20, 1873; Frederick, Dec. 19, 1875; owns farm of 270 acres, steam saw-mill and an orchard of 4,000 trees; has served nine years as school director

Eaton Wesley, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; from Kentucky

ESTES WILLAM H. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 14; P.O. Beason; dem; Meth; born July 29, 1834, in Nashville, Tenn; left there with his parents when two years of age, and lived in Posey Co. Ind. till 1851, and then came to Logan Co. Ill; has been a resident of this County ever since; owns farm of 160 acres, value \$8,000; was married Sept. 1, 1853, to Philadelphia, daughter of the late James Barr, was born, July 9, 1837, in Logan Co; have nine children living, named: Nancy Margaret, George W., Levisa, James, Olive Frances, Charles, Minnie, Hattie and Clara M. and two dead, John and Ellie

Ewing E. Finis, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Ewing John A. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Lawn-dale; rep; born Illinois

FERRARI AUGUST G. laborer, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Germany

Fisher John N. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Skelton; rep; from New Jersey

Foley James, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Foley Stephen, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

FORBIS JOHN M. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Beason; rep; born September 1, 1851, in Logan Co. Illinois; was married September 2, 1873, to Miss Hester La Grange, who was born October 8, 1853, in Albany, New York

Fortman John, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Beason; rep; Luth; from Germany

GARDNER BARTHOLOMEW, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Chris; from Ohio

GAMBREL JAMES H. farmer and stock raiser; Sec. 16, Oran; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born March 17, 1840, near Owensville, Gibson Co. Indiana; removed with his parents, at the age of 8 years, to Jefferson Co. Illinois; lived there six years; then moved with his parents to Dewitt Co; lived there one year, then came to Logan Co; has resided in this county ever since; enlisted in Co. E, 106th Regiment Illinois Vol. Infantry, and served three years; since the war, has been engaged in farming and stock raising; was married November 12, 1865, to Eliza Jane, daughter of the late James Barr, who was born July 18, 1842, in Logan Co; their children were: Melissa, born August 10, 1866; Laura, October 11, 1867; Eva, December 31, 1870; infant daughter deceased; Laura is the only child living; owns farm of 120 acres; value, 7,000 dollars

GAMBREL SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; dem; born in Gibson Co. Indiana

GAMBREL THOMPSON, farmer and stock raiser; Sec. 16, Oran; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born near Owensville, Indiana, December 14, 1842; moved to Jefferson Co. Illinois, in 1844; from there to Waynesville, Dewitt Co. Illinois, in 1848; and to Logan Co. Illinois, in 1849; has been a resident ever since; was married October 25, 1860, to Olive F. daughter of the late James Barr, who was born September 7, 1844, in Logan Co; their children were: Mary E. and Nancy Margaret, twins, who were born April 4, 1862, and James William and Emma Jane, also twins, born April 4, 1864; Charles Edward, born November 4, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Gambrel have been members of the M. E. Church for fifteen years; own farm of 120 acres; value, 5,400 dollars

Gardner John, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

GELSTHORP GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; dem; born in England, and emigrated to America in 1857, and came to Logan Co. in 1866

GELSTHORP JOHN T. grain dealer, Beason; dem; son of George Gels-thorp; born in Lancashire, England, April 6, 1854, and emigrated to America in 1857, and settled in Logan Co. Illinois, in 1866; unmarried; owns 70 acres; value, \$3,500

Gelsthorp William, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; dem; from England

GORDON JAMES, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; born July 4, 1800, in Virginia; moved with his father to Ohio, in 1812, and came to Logan Co. Illinois, in 1842; was married to Jane Bell in 1833, who was born December 25, 1811, near Belfast, Ireland, and died November 16, 1856; ten children; seven living; four sons: Wallace, John F., James W., and William T.; three daughters: Mary Ann, Martha Jane, and Olive; owns 760 acres; value 38,000 dollars. Mr. Gordon is among the early settlers of Logan Co.

Gordon James W. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Gordon John F. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

GORDON WALLACE, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in Champaign Co. Ohio, in 1834, and settled in Logan Co. Illinois, in 1842; was married to Miss S. C. Renick, in 1868, who was born in Saline Co. Mo. in 1845; no children; Mr. Gordon enlisted in Co. E, 106th Illinois Vol. Infantry; lives on a portion of the farm of his father, James Gordon

GRAHAM WM. H. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Beason; dem; born 1849, in Adams Co. Illinois, and came to Logan Co. in 1872; was married September 10, 1874, to Mary E. Cantrell, who was born 1856, in Logan Co; had two children, both of whom are dead. Mr. Graham is living on the J. M. L. Cantrell estate farm of 160 acres

H AAS JOHN W. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Hamilton James, laborer, Beason; dem; Meth; from Ireland

Hammerton Elias, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; dem; C. Pres; from England

Hammerton John, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Beason; dem; from England

Haney Jacob, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Lawndale; rep; from Ohio

HANGER DAVID, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; dem; Chris; born 1805, in Augusta Co. Va; moved to Ohio with his parents, and lived there till 1829, and then came to Illinois. In 1832 he enlisted in the Black Hawk war, and served all through that conflict of pioneer times. In 1833, Mr. Hanger returned to Ohio, and in 1839 returned to Illinois and settled in Tazewell Co, and came to Logan Co. in 1861; married Mary A. Edds in 1842; she was born 1823, in Kentucky, and died May 30, 1845; had three children: James W. (who was killed at the Battle of Okolona), Elvira, and Wm. A.; married second time to Rachael E. Edds, in 1846; she was born in Springfield, Illinois, 1826; have nine children: Mary E., Jacob B., Francis E., Thomas R., Lewis P., David B., Charles I., John W., Edward E.; owns farm of 80 acres; value, 4,000 dollars. Mr. Hanger saw much of the pioneer's life in Illinois, and endured many of its hardships

Hanson Andrew, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; dem; from Denmark

Harless Paul, hotel, Beason; rep; Chris; from Virginia

Harmon Henry, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Harmon James T. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Waynesville; dem; born Illinois

Harmon John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Tennessee

Harmon John, farm hand, Beason; dem; from Ohio

Harmon Samuel, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Harmon Thomas, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Pres; born Illinois

Harwell William R. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; born Illinois

Hayes A. J. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Atlanta

Hedges James S. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Hedges John B. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Hedges Richard T. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Hedges Silas D. farmer, Beason; dem; born Illinois

Henry Benjamin F. school teacher, Beason; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Houchin John B. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Houchin Saulsbury, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

Hoose John H. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Germany.

Howard Clark, carpenter, Beason; rep; C. Pres.

Hutchinson Volney S. farmer, Beason; rep; from Indiana

IRVIN JOHN, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ireland

IRELAND HOUSTON, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Bap; born 1839, in Warren Co. Ohio; was married to Sarah Guttry, Oct. 1859, who was born 1841, in Indiana; came to Logan Co. in 1865; have five children, named: William M., Thomas J., James H., Gertrude D. and Joseph L.; owns farm of 80 acres, valued at 4,000 dollars; served in Co. C, 150th Indiana Vol. Infantry

Irvin William, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ireland

Irwin William J. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ireland

JACKSON WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Uni; from Ireland

Johnson William O. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Jolly John G. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Indiana

Jones Freeman, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Kentucky

Jones George, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ohio

JONES JEREMIAH D. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born in Logan Co. Illinois, 1856; son of E. W. Jones, who died July 14, 1867, who was one of the earliest settlers of Logan Co.

JONES JOHN P. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; born 1845, in Ross Co. Ohio, and came to Logan Co. in 1857; was married March 20, 1872, to Norah A. Ingham, who was born in Ross Co. Ohio, Sept. 4, 1854, and died July 17, 1873; was married second time Nov. 25, 1875, to Scioto Mace, who was born in Ross Co.

Ohio; one child living, Olive E; one dead, Duncan M; rents farm of 160 acres

Jones John T. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born Illinois

JONES WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; dem; born 1834, in Logan Co. Illinois, and married in 1870, to Mary C. Strange, who was born in Livingston Co. Illinois, in 1853; have two children: Ettie M. and Nellie M; farm of 99½ acres, valued at \$5,000

Jones Winfield S. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ohio

KEYS ANDREW, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Keys Francis, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; born Illinois

KILLEBREW URIAH C. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Beason; rep; born Jefferson Co. Illinois, in 1845, and settled in Logan Co. in 1865; was married to Mary Burk in 1868, who was born in 1852 in this county; have five children, named: Addie E., Frank H., Willie L., Maude and Maggie; owns farm of 140 acres, valued at \$7,000

LEPPER CHARLES C. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Midland City; rep; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Levick L. H. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ohio

LEVICK WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; born Dec. 12, 1852, in Champaign Co. Ohio, and came to Logan Co. Illinois in Oct. 1, 1866 was married April 12, 1877, to Sarah E. Bonner, who was born April 6, 1857, in Lawrence Co. Illinois; owns farm of 80 acres, value \$4,000

Maloney James, sec. boss I. B. & W. R. R. Beason; dem; from Ireland

MARVEL JOSEPH W. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Midland City; dem; Meth; born 1838, in Gibson Co. Indiana, and came to Illinois in 1853; settled in Logan Co. in 1860; was married March 1, 1860, to Nancy E. Barr, who was born 1842, in Dewitt Co. Illinois; have six children: Eleanora, George L., John T., Charles W., Alice M. and Joseph F; owns farm of 160 acres, value \$8,000

McAfee Jacob, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lawn-dale; rep; Meth; from Indiana

McKavitt Owen, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McNamara Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McNelly Bryan, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McPheeters John, retired, Sec. 21; P.O. Beason; rep; from Tennessee

McQuilty William, farmer, Skelton; dem; from Ohio

Michaels Adam, Jr. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; from Prussia

MICHAELS GUSTAVUS, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Waynesville; dem; Meth; born 1822, in Prussia, and emigrated to America in 1837, and settled in Madison Co. Ohio, and moved to Logan Co. Illinois in 1847; was married in 1850 to Elizabeth Barr, who was born in Logan Co. Illinois in 1834; have seven children, all living, named: Maria A., John H., Emelia N., Sarah C., Mellisa J., Mary L. and Minnie B; owns farm of 360 acres, value \$18,000; Mr. Michaels has served as school director for several years

Michaels John H. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Waynesville; dem; born Illinois

Middelcoff Creed, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Midland City; dem; from Tennessee

Middelcoff Woodson, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Midland City; dem; from Tennessee

Mills John M. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Beason; rep; from Indiana

Mills Robert, farm hand, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; rep.

Mills Robert B. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ohio

Millure John A. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; dem; born Illinois

Millure William N. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; dem; born Illinois

Montgomery Absalom J. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; dem; born Illinois

Montgomery John W. farmer, Beason; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Montgomery Joseph F. blacksmith, Beason; dem; from Indiana

Montgomery Samuel, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; dem; Meth; from Indiana

Montgomery Simon W. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Beason; dem; born Illinois

MONTGOMERY WALTER C. farmer, Sec. 3, Oran Township; P.O. Atlanta; dem; C. Pres; was born in Gibson

Co. Indiana, in 1823, and was married to Lucinda Ash in 1844, who was born in Gibson Co. Indiana, in 1826, by whom they had fourteen children, and settled in Logan Co. Illinois in 1849; was married the second time to M. Gardner in 1869, who was born in Ohio in 1834, by whom they have four children; farm of fifty acres, value \$2,500

Morrison George M. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Lawndale; rep; born Illinois

Motz Jacob, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; from Germany

Mowery William G. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; rep; from Tennessee

NEWKIRK E. MRS. Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; from Ohio

Nichols Benjamin F. farmer, Beason; dem; born Illinois

O'HARA JOHN, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; dem; born 1844, in Alton, Illinois, and raised in Monroe Co. Missouri; lived there till 1863, and then settled in Logan Co. Illinois; was married Dec. 23, 1871, to Emelia, daughter of Joseph Bell, who was born in 1853, in Logan Co; have one child living named Lucy, and one dead, Victoria; owns farm of 160 acres, value \$8,000

O'Hare Joseph, teacher, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Missouri

Osborn Charles, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; dem; born Illinois

PARKER JAMES H. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; dem; born Illinois

Parker John N. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; dem; from Kentucky

Parker Joseph W. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; born Illinois

Parker Richard T. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Midland City; rep; from Kentucky

Parker William C. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; dem; Meth; from Kentucky

Parkes Robert, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; rep; from Tennessee

PENDLETON BERRYMAN H. prop. Oran mills, Beason; rep; Chris; born in Logan Co. Dec. 20, 1830; lived in Dewitt Co. ten years; was married Dec. 2, 1855, to Rhoda Hadens, who was born in Madison Co. Ohio, Feb. 17, 1837; their children are: Francis A. born Aug. 24,

1856; Charles P., June 13, 1859, and died May 17, 1860; Mattie, born April 9, 1861; Arthur E., June 12, 1865; George W., Nov. 6, 1867, and died Feb. 16, 1874; Susie, born May 5, 1870, and Willie, Sept. 6, 1872; Mr. Pendleton was postmaster ten years, four in Logan Co. and six in De-witt Co.

Pendleton John B., Beason; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Perry Eli, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; from Indiana

Perry James M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; from Indiana

Perry John M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; from Indiana

Perry Thomas, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Beason; rep; from Ireland

Pfeifer Anthony, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Beason; dem; Cath; from Germany

Pfeifer Rosa Mrs. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; Cath; from Germany

Piatt John H. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Midland City; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Pollock William, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Midland City; rep; Meth; born Illinois

QUAID JOHN, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Quaid Patrick, Sec. 17; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

REECE JOHN C. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Beason; dem; Meth; from Pennsylvania

RANDOLPH WILLIAM P. lawyer and farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; born in Lee Co. Virginia, Sept. 9, 1829, and came to Logan Co. with his parents in 1831, then in the second year of his age; was married March 13, 1862, to Deborah Cramer, who was born in Jersey Co. Illinois, Feb. 3, 1840; their children are: Ethelbert C. born Jan. 9, 1863; Arvesta F., Jan. 6, 1865, and James W., Oct. 6, 1867, and died July 21, 1868; Mr. Randolph is also a member of the firm of Randolph & Lentz at Lincoln; owns 170 acres in Oran township and 738 acres in Aetna; is also treasurer of the Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children at Lincoln; his father, James Randolph, was one of the pioneer settlers in Logan Co.

Reece William, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Skelton

REECE WILLIAM J. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Atlanta; rep; C. Pres; born 1831 in Clark Co. Ohio, and came to Logan Co. Illinois, in 1838; was married Dec. 23, 1853, to Hannah Hull, who was born 1836, in Madison Co. Ohio; have four children: Alonzo M., Oswald T., Maria C., and William J.; owns a farm of 282 acres; value \$14,000; Mr. Reece has served six years as commissioner of highways; also, as treasurer to commissioner of highways; was township assessor one year and constable four years

Roach Thomas, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from England.

Reid Louis, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Waynesville; rep; from Ohio

Rhodes Alex. H. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep.

Richardson Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Atlanta; dem; C. Pres; from England

Rinehart Frederick, superintendent Yeazell & Campbell, Sec. 2; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Pennsylvania

Roach David, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Pennsylvania

Roach Edmund, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Pennsylvania

Roach Samuel T. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

ROADS JOHN, farmer, Sec. 11; Oran; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born in Preble Co. Ohio, in 1829; moved to Champaign Co. Ohio, and lived there till 1860, and then came to Logan Co. Illinois; was married in 1852, to Eliza J. Burnham, who was born in Green Co. Ohio, in 1826; have seven children, five living; named: Frances J., who is married to E. D. Bruce; John A., Eugene, Olive, Aura E.; farm of 158 acres, valued at \$5,320; Mr. Roades enlisted in Co. F, 106th Regiment I. V. I. as second sergeant, and was promoted to first sergeant; served all through the war; served seven years as road commissioner of Eminence Township

Robinson Nicholas W, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Beason; rep; C. Pres; from Indiana

Rudolph Frank, blacksmith, Beason; rep; from Indiana

SAMPSON T. T. farm hand, Sec 4; P.O. Atlanta; born Illinois

Seal Christopher, nurseryman, Beason; rep; Chris; from England

Seal Susan Mrs. Beason; Chris; from England

Seese Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Pennsylvania

Shields Adam G. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from New York

Short Joseph W. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; dem; from Kentucky

Short Rachael Mrs. Sec. 10; P.O. Atlanta

Short Thomas B. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Meth; born Illinois

Spahr Alexander, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Stamford Isham, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Stobie George W. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; born Illinois

Stoll Frederick M. blacksmith, Beason; from Germany

Sullivan Alfred L. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Beason; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Sullivan Henry W. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Sullivan Lewis, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Virginia

Sullivan Thomas L. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

TOWNSEND CHARLES, wagon-mkr. Beason; rep.

Trigg Charles, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from England

Pruitt Hiram A. farmer, Beason; rep; C. Pres; from Virginia

Turk Louis C., Beason; dem; from Ohio

Turner Samuel O. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Midland City; rep; from Ohio

VAN PATTEN J. MRS. millinery, Beason

WALKER AMENZO, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Midland City; rep; from New York

Webb John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from England

White William, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Scotland

Whiteman, E. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Beason; rep; from Indiana

Whiteman Jacob M. farmer, Beason; rep; from Indiana

Whiteman Robert S. constable, Beason; rep; from Indiana

WIGGINTON ANDREW, farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; dem; born Jan. 4, 1823, in Bath Co. Ky; his father settled in Sangamon Co. in 1828; Andrew Wigginton was married Aug. 2, 1854, to Samatha Boyce, who was born in Meigs Co. Ohio in 1835; he settled in Logan Co. in the fall of 1861; has three children living: John S., Rebecca E. and Mary F. and an adopted son, Curtis Brewer; owns farm of 160 acres, value \$8,000; Mr. Wigginton's father was one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois

Wigginton John C. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Beason; dem; from Iowa

Wilhelm Wash. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Atlanta; rep; from Maryland

Willhoite George R. agent I. B. & W. R. R. Beason; rep; born Illinois

Williams William H. tile maker, Sec. 5; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Ger. Ref. Ch; from Ohio

Wilson William, retired, Sec. 27; P.O. Beason; dem; from England

Woods Bernard, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Worlein Michael, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Atlanta; from Germany

Wright Leander, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Atlanta; dem; from Ohio

Wroughton George, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. Lawndale; dem; from Ohio

YEAZELL JAMES W. of Yeazell & Campbell, Sec. 2; lives Atlanta; rep; from Ohio

Yeazell & Campbell, stock raisers, Sec. 2.

ZOLLERS JOHN C. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Beason; rep; Meth; from Ohio

ORAN TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GELSTHORP JOHN T. grain dealer, Beason

ORAN MILLS, B. H. Pendleton, proprietor, Beason; general custom work promptly attended to; flour and corn-meal always on hand

DONSON JOHN H. Sec. 5; Oran; manufacturer of drain tile from 2½ to 8 inch; receivers, elbows, and all connections; has been in the drain-tile business for seventeen years; he will enlarge his establishment as business increases; will always be prepared to supply the demand

GAMBREL THOMPSON, stock raiser and breeder; takes special care in Poland-China swine, Sec. 16, Oran; P.O. Atlanta

GAMBREL JAMES H. breeder and raiser of fine Poland-China and Berkshire swine and Norman horses; Sec. 16, Oran; P.O. Atlanta

ESTES WILLIAM H. stock-raiser and breeder, Sec. 14, Oran; P.O. Beason

CURRY JAMES C. breeder of thoroughbred Berkshire hogs, Sec. 21; P.O. Beason

EATON HENRY S. farmer, fruit-grower, stock-raiser, and steam saw-mill, Sec. 4, Oran; P.O. Atlanta

ORVIL TOWNSHIP.

. ORVIL TOWNSHIP.

ACKARD GEORGE, renter, Sec. 25;
O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from New
York

Adam William, renter, Sec. 14; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; Pres; born in Scotland

Adams James, harness-mkr. Hartsburg; dem;
liberal; from Illinois

Ahlrichs Frank, renter, Sec. 29; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; German Reformed; from Ger-
many

Ailes James W. farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O.
Boynton, Tazewell County; dem; liberal;
from Ohio

Alberson Fred, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg;
rep; from Germany

Alberts Henry, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden;
rep; Meth; from Germany

ALBERTS P. J. merchant, Emden;
dem; Independent; born in Germany, 1844;
he came to Tazewell Co. 1869, and to this
County in 1872; married Alta Van Boen-
ing, in 1872, who was born in Germany;
have two children living, Albert and baby;
Helena died Nov. 4, 1877

Alexander John, farm hand, P.O. Lincoln;
independent; liberal

Applegate A. A. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; Chris; from Vermont

Arborts Bernert, renter, Sec. 4; P.O. Emden;
independent; Meth; from Germany

Aston Jacob, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Hartsburg;
dem; Chris; from Indiana

Atkins George, works for Henry Beers; P.O.
Emden

AUKES EHME E. physician and sur-
geon, Emden; independent; Pres; born in
Germany, May 21, 1852; came to Tazewell
Co. in 1867, and to this County, June,
1877; graduated as a druggist at Mt. Pleas-
ant, Iowa; in 1873 he left for Germany,
where he read medicine four years at Got-
tingen, Hannover

BARLEY C. renter, Sec. 20; P.O.
Hartsburg; rep; Bap; from Pennsylvania

Barley Christian H. renter, Sec. 20; P.O.
Hartsburg; rep; Bap; from Pennsylvania

Barley D. J. renter, Sec. 20; P.O. Hartsburg;
rep; Meth; from Ohio

Barley Fred, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg;
dem; from Maryland

Barley Maurice, farm hand, P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; from Pennsylvania

Barngrover W. P. renter, Sec. 28; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; liberal; born Illinois

Barnum Ed. farmer, P.O. Hartsburg; rep;
liberal

Barnum Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. Emden;
dem; from New York

Beers Henry, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec.
4; P.O. Emden; owns 160 acres; rep;
liberal

Behrends Berend, renter, Sec. 14; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; Luth; from Germany

Beoming Von John, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Em-
den; independent; Luth; from Germany

Bernds Mary Mrs. widow, renter, Sec. 6; P.-
O. Emden; Luth.

Berry Michael, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Harts-
burg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

BETZELBERGER GEORGE
GODFRED, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec.
32 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; born in
Germany, June 19, 1826; came to this
County in 1853; owns 160 acres of land,
valued at \$10,000; married Mary Dettmir,
in 1856, who was born in Germany; have
nine children, four girls and five boys:
John, born Oct. 18, 1857; Jacob Martin,
Oct. 14, 1861; William S. May 1, 1863;
Lizzie, Oct. 20, 1864; Godfrity, Aug. 19,
1866; William Frederick, Jan. 13, 1868;
Mary, May 31, 1870; Bertha, June 7, 1873;
Carrie, Feb. 20, 1875

Bickmann Henry, farm hand; P.O. Emden;
independent; Luth; from Germany

Bolson Wessel, renter, Sec. 32; P.O. Harts-
burg; independent; Bap; from Germany

Bowles David, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden;
rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Bowles William H. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Em-
den; rep; Chris; born in this state

Bradshaw Justus, renter, Sec. 14; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Brady Preston, renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Harts-
burg; rep; from Ohio

Brady James O. wagon-mkr. Hartsburg; rep;
liberal; from Ohio

Brail Louis, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; independent; born Illinois

Branstier D. blacksmith, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Bredendiek John Wm. merchant, Emden; dem; Luth; from Germany

Brommer Barney, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden; rep; Pres; from Germany

Broomer Eisse, renter, Sec. 8; P.O. Emden; dem; Pres.

Brummer E. J. engineer, Emden; rep; liberal; from Germany

Bruner Henry, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Bruner Wm. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; born Illinois

BRUNS HERMAN, machinist, Hartsburg; dem; Luth; born in Germany, Feb. 10, 1838; married Antea Ewen, in 1865; she was born in Germany; have two children, Alide and Herman A; came to this County in 1874

Bruns R. H. blacksmith, Hartsburg; dem; Bap; from Germany

CARGON PATRICK, renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Cath; from Ireland

Carnahan E. L. school teacher, P.O. Emden; rep; Chris; born in Ohio

Carnahan William, constable, Emden; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Chenoweth W. F. renter, Sec. 13; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal

Claassen Albert, renter, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Connors John, laborer, Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Cremer Ese, renter, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

CUNNINGHAM JAMES, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; born in Scotland, Dec. 31, 1803; came to this county in 1870; owns 160 acres of land, valued at \$8,000; married Isabella Robison, in 1826, who was born in Scotland, Aug. 30, 1803; six children; those living are Jannet, John, and Mary

Cunningham John, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Scotland

DARROW DR. W. H. veterinary surgeon, Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Connecticut

Davis E. B. works for J. T. Miller, rep; Chris.

Davis J. farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Indiana

Davison Robert, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Uni; from Virginia

Davison William, farms on Sec. 26, lives in Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Deaton William, renter, Sec. 3; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Deethardt Martin, renter, Sec. 20; P.O. Emden, independent; from Germany

Dettmer Christopher, renter, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Devrics Cornelius, renter, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Germ. Ref; from Germany

Dickson S. J. carpenter, Emden; dem; Meth; from Tennessee

Dilkey Andrew, laborer, Hartsburg, independent; Luth; from Germany

Dixon B. renter, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; rep; born in Illinois

Dixon Charles, renter, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; rep; born in Illinois

Dixon Solomon, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; rep; from Kentucky

Dobior K. farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Ohio

Duginger Edward, renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Germany

Duke E. farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Kentucky

EAGEN JOHN, farm hand, P.O. Lincoln; rep; from New York

Ebel Peter, renter, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Ecleberry J. W. renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Ohio

Emdelman George, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Engelson Henry, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Luth; from Germany

Etmond John, renter, Sec. 9; P.O. Emden, independent; Luth; from Germany

Etmond Wiard, renter, Sec. 9; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

FARMER H. B. farms on Sec. 19; lives in Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Ferrell Nathaniel, renter, P.O. Emden; dem; Chris; from Pennsylvania

Fisher J. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from New York

Fitzgerald John, renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Flinn Edward, renter, Sec. 32; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from New York

Foerste F. W. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Bap; from Germany

FOERSTE JOHN, farmer Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Bapt; born in Germany in 1830; came to this country in 1864, and to this county in 1865; owns 132 acres, valued at \$5,300; married Caroline Sporkenback, 1858; who was born in Germany, 1841; have three children living: John, August, Charles; three are dead

Fogon George, renter, Sec. 29; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

Foortmann H. Lammert, renter, Sec. 33; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; German Reformed; from Germany

Foortmann J. Henry, renter, Sec. 33; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; German Reformed; from Germany

Foortmann J. Henry, retired; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; German Reformed; from Germany

Ford Fred, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; independent

Friedricks J. T. restaurant; Emden; rep; liberal; from Germany

GABLER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

GALLAGHER CLARK, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. Emden; was born in Pike Co. Ohio, 1820; came to this county in 1865; owns 80 acres of land, valued at \$4,800; dem; married Mary Houchens in 1847; from Virginia; have six children: Maxfield W., Elizabeth O., Emily U., Alfred W., Charles R., and Stephen C.

Gallagher Maxfield W. lives with his father; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gallagher Alfred G. lives with his father; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Gamberling Cyrus, lives with his father; from Pennsylvania

Gamberling Fredrich, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Gamberling J. A. renter, Sec. 11; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Gamberling David, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Gilchrist David, farmer, Sec. 11; rep; Pres; from Scotland

Gilchrist James, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Rhode Island

Gilchrist Robert, renter, Sec. 1; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Gilchrist William, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Green John H. renter, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Massachusetts

Green John J. renter, Sec. 33; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from New York

Green Thomas G. renter, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal

GREEN WILLIAM, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Emden; born in England, March 12, 1810; came to this county in 1853; rep; liberal; owns 170 acres of land, valued at \$10,000; married Jane Geddas, Aug. 14, 1832; she was born in England, June 12, 1810; have six children, four dead, and two, Thomas and John, living

Gumper George, laborer; P.O. Emden; Luth; from Germany

HAGEN H. renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Germany

Hagen John, renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

Hajenga H. P. renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; German Reformed; from Germany

Hajenga Luck, renter, Sec. 8; independent; Luth; from Germany

Hallman Henry, shoemaker, Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Hammitt O. H. P. postmaster, Emden; rep; Christian; from Ohio

Harbert Buhs, laborer, Emden; independent; Meth; from Germany

Hardy Daniel, renter, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Massachusetts

Harms Harm, laborer, P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Harms Nanke, renter, Sec. 6; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Harmsen Toni, renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Harts Rachel Mrs. boarding-house, Hartsburg; Pres.

Harts S. H. farmer, Sec. 36 south; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Hatfield A. C. clerk for Klostmen, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Hatfield Edward F. renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; born in Illinois

HATFIELD JOHN J. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; born in Indiana, March 21, 1831; came to this county in 1855; rep; liberal; owns 240 acres of land, valued at \$14,400; married Abigail C. Kitchen, Aug. 27, 1852, who was born in Ohio, Sept. 26, 1834; have ten children: Albert C., Edwin F., William, Sarah, Olive, Emma L., John, Mary L., Stephen K., Abigail C. living, and three dead

Hatfield R. teacher, P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Ohio

Hatfield R. R. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Hayes James R. farmer, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Delavan; rep; Christian; from Ohio

Heeren H. renter, Sec. 18; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; German Reformed; from Germany

Helms Wm. renter, Sec. 33; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Henn Medard, renter, Sec. 32 north; P.O. Emden; independent; Cath; from Germany

Hitchell James, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Scotland

HITCHELL JOHN W. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Hartsburg, born July 4, 1845; rep; Pres; married Mary E. Williamson, Oct. 5, 1871; she was born June 20, 1844; have one child: James W. born Jan. 23, 1873

Hogue D. J. restaurant, Hartsburg; dem; liberal

Hogue J. A. grocer, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Horney I. A. blacksmith, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Houston William, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Scotland

Howser James W. farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris.

Huskings Washington, renter, Sec. 10; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

INSKIP JAMES, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; born Ohio

JACKSON CHARLES D. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; born in Ohio, 1825; rep; Chris; came to this county in 1849; owns 170 acres valued \$8,500; married in 1855, to Mrs. Mary B. Musick, who was born in Indiana, in 1820; have five

children living: John W., Phebe C., Willard, Permelia, Susie A., one is dead; he holds the office of school director

Johnson Henry, renter, Sec. 18; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Jackson J. W. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Chris; from Maryland

Jackson John W. renter, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; born Illinois

Jackson Levi, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Maryland

Johns W. K. renter, Sec. 11; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; born Ohio

KELSY JAMES H. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. Emden; dem; Chris; from New York
Klason Geo. renter, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

Klockenga George B. renter, Sec. 4; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Klockenga Henry, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Klostermen John, dry goods and groceries, Hartsburg; dem; liberal; from Germany

Knochel Michael, renter, Sec. 32; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Cath; from Germany

Krommenga Menso, renter, Sec. 8; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Kumrade John, renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

LATHAM GEORGE, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

LATHAM T. W. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; born in Kentucky, 1864; came to this county in 1866; he enlisted Sept. 3, 1861, in the 20th Kentucky V. I., Co. C; was in sixteen engagements; was discharged Sept. 18, 1865; married Sallie J. Cochran in 1874, who was born in Virginia, in 1853; have two children: Minnie, born May 10, 1875, and William A., Feb. 11, 1877

LEACH J. T. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; born in Indiana, Dec. 25, 1847; came to this county in 1865; married Sigorna Helen Pace, Dec. 28, 1871; she was born in Ohio in 1853; they have two children living and one dead

Lehling Peter, wagon mkr. Emden; rep; Bap; from Germany

Levell Wm. renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ley F. merchant, Emden; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Loda Louis Dr. Hartsburg

Lolling Albert, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Pres; from Germany

Lolling Henry, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Pres; from Germany

LONGAN JAMES N. express agent and grain dealer, Hartsburg; rep; born in Pennsylvania, July 4, 1836; came to this county in 1862; married Harriet A. Minsker July 3, 1860; she was born in Pennsylvania, in 1838; have one child, Mary I., born April 12, 1861; holds the office of U. S. express agent, and deals in grain for A. W. Ray

Lubbers George, renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Germany

Lubbers Isaac, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; German Reform; from Germany

Lubbers Otto, renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Emden; rep; Bap; from Germany

Lubbers Reemt, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Bap; from Germany

Lutz Fred, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Luts John, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Emden; independent; Meth; from Germany

MAIER HERMAN, renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Maier Jacob, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Emden; independent; Meth; from Germany

Manges Jacob, wagon mkr. Hartsburg; dem; Chris.

Manges Samuel, constable, Hartsburg; dem; Chris; from Indiana

Marr John E. rents of Mrs. Huston, Sec. 11; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from England

Martin Ira, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Chris; from Ohio

MARTIN J. H. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; born in Ohio, May 25, 1850; came to this county in 1876; married Jannie Leach Aug. 3, 1874, who was born Feb. 14, 1847, in Illinois; have one child, Charles E., born July 22, 1875

Martin James, farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

MARTIN JOHN H. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; born in Ohio, Feb. 10, 1844; rep; liberal; came to this county in 1863; he enlisted in the Second I. V. C., Co. K, and served from Oct. 1863, till Dec. 1865, and was in many engagements; married Emma Wertz Oct. 22, 1866; she was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 6, 1846; have four children: Sudy M., was born Sept. 17, 1868; Effie M., Oct. 30, 1871; Edwin M., Nov. 22, 1873; and Lizzie V., Oct. 28, 1876

Martin Wm. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Masch Charles, renter, Sec. 28; P.O. Hartsburg; Luth; from Germany

Masker S. A. farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Pennsylvania

Matlock I. F. physician, Hartsburg; from Indiana

Matlock John, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Matlock William P. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris; from Indiana

McClellan Thomas, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Pres; born Illinois

MCCORMICK J. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 9; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Pres; came to this county in 1861; owns 220 acres, valued at \$13,500; holds the office of school-director; married Eliza McGowan in Walton-on-the-Hill, Liverpool, England, where she was born November 16, 1834. Have eight children: William W., born in Washington, D.C. January 25, 1860; John L., same place, February 10, 1861; James P., September 10, 1862; Robert N., November 29, 1863; Elizabeth G., June 7, 1865; Margaret J., November 7, 1866; Thomas T., October 19, 1869; Donald B., August 9, 1871; born in this county

McElhiney George, teacher; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; born Illinois

McELHINEY M. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; born in Ohio, 1809; came to this county in 1853; owns 110 acres, valued at \$6,600; married in 1846, to Catharine Reinhart, who was born in Germany, 1827. Have seven children living: Sebastian R., Mary C., Richard, George M., William H., James H., Peter V. Has been justice of the peace

McElkiney Richard, renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; born Illinois

McMacth James, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Scotland

McMullen Henry, lives with his father; P.O.

Hartsburg; dem; Cath; born in this county

McMullen John W. works for H. Shirley on

Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal

McMullin Michael, renter, Sec. 3; P.O.

Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McNish Robert, blacksmith and farmer, Sec.

12; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Pres; from Scotland

Meiger Seade, laborer, Emden; independent;

liberal; from Germany

Meyer Tanguis, renter, Sec. 21; P.O. Harts-

burg; dem; Ger. Ref; from Germany

Mickle John, druggist, Emden; rep; liberal;

born in this state

Miles Marcus, farmer, Sec. 33 north; P.O.

Emden; rep; liberal; from Vermont

Miller A. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Hartsburg; rep;

Meth; from Indiana

Miller Fred. butcher, Hartsburg; indepen-

dent; liberal; from Michigan

Miller Fred. retired; P.O. Hartsburg; from

Germany

Miller Geo. W. grocer, Emden; rep; liberal;

born in this state

Miller H. C. farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Ar-

mington, Tazewell County; rep; liberal;

born in Logan County

MILLER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O.

Hartsburg; rep; born in this county, 1851;

married Minerva Jackson in 1873, who was

born in Maryland, 1853; have two children:

Larrie L., born July 13, 1874, and Charles

E., December 13, '75; he holds the office of road master

Miller John, retired; P.O. Hartsburg; rep;

Chris; from Kentucky

Miller Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O.

Armington, Tazewell County; rep; Chris.

Miller Wm. B. grocer, Emden; rep; Chris;

from Tennessee

Montgomery Wiry, works for Joseph Vinren,

Sec. 33 north; P.O. Emden; from Kentucky

Moore I. C. renter, P.O. Hartsburg; rep;

Meth; from Ohio

Morris Jacob, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg;

rep; Chris; from Ohio

Mounts Joseph G. laborer, Hartsburg; dem;

liberal; from Ohio

Mowry Charley, lives with his father; rep;

Meth; from Ohio

Mowry James D. farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O.

Boynton, Tazewell County; rep; Meth.

MUSICK BERRY, farmer, Sec. 34;

P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; born in Indiana

in 1818; came to this county with his

parents, the first settlers on Sugar Creek,

in October, 1819; he has ever since resided

on this creek; owns 322 acres, valued at

\$16,100; married Lucinda Bruner in 1840;

she was born in Kentucky in 1821. They

have seven children: Harriett, Sarah, James

W., George H., Martha J., Mary L., Mar-

garet I.

MUSICK H. A. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O.

Hartsburg; rep; Chris; born in this county,

May 28, 1851; married Maritta O. Cheno-

weth, January 25, 1871, who was born in

Indiana, November 25, 1852. Have two

children: Edwin B., born February 3, 1873;

Lyman Claude, October 30, 1874. He holds

the office of school director

Musick F. A. grain dealer, Hartsburg; rep;

Chris.

Musick J. R. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Harts-

burg; rep; Chris; born Illinois

NALL LARKIN, merchant, Hartsburg;

dem; from Kentucky

Nall R. P. sewing machine agent, Hartsburg;

dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Neef John, renter, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg;

rep; Luth; from Germany

Neely Edward, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Harts-

rep; liberal; from England

Nelems West, renter, Sec. 36 south; P.O.

Lincoln; rep.

Nelling F. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg;

rep; from Pennsylvania

Nunga Fred. renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg;

rep; from Germany

OLBERS GEIKE, renter, Sec. 6; P.O.

Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

OHMART GEORGE W. wagon

maker, Emden; rep; C. Pres; born in Illinois,

Feb. 28, 1846; came to this county in 1852;

was a member of Company B, 73d I. V. I.

and in twenty-one engagements; was mar-

ried to Olla Robinson, February 27, 1873;

she was born in Mason County, 1855. Have

two children: George R. born December

13, 1873, and Carrie D., October 3, 1875;

his father was a native of Pennsylvania,

and settled in Montgomery County, Illinois.

in 1842, where he remained three years; from there he moved to Menard County, Illinois, where he remained until he died, in 1852

Olbers Geike, renter, Sec. 6; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Olbers Wiecker, renter, Sec. 6; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Oltmans Anton, renter, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

Oltmans John, tailor, Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Oltmans Oltman, renter, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Germany

PARTON PETER, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; dem.

Paul H. A. J. farmer, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Boin, Tazewell Co; dem; Chris.

Peterson Lend, rents of James Cunningham, Sec. 10; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth.

Pettzmann Fred. renter, Sec. 28; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Pinneo Thomas, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Pyne W. J. renter, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Emden; dem; Chris; from Indiana

QUISENBERRY C. W. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Atlanta; dem; Pres.

Quisenberry H. C. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; rep; Pres; from Kentucky

Quisenberry R. R. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Quisenberry T. H. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; independent; Pres; from Kentucky

RADEMAKER FOLKER, renter; Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Luth; from Germany

Rademacher Alfred, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Ralston Dr. J. P. druggist, Emden; rep; from Iowa

Ramsey James, renter, Sec. 11; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Ohio

Raney Jerry, renter, P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Reinholz Jacob, blacksmith, Emden; dem; Luth; from Germany

Reinholz L. renter, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg, Ind; Luth; from Germany

Reinlander Peter, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Germany

Reirdon William, section boss, Hartsburg; independent; Cath; born in Ireland

Remmes Henry, renter, Sec. 18; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Germany

Remmes Jake, retired, P.O. Emden; rep; Bap; from Germany

Remmes Peter, renter, Sec. 29; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Bap; from Germany

Resse Charles, farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from New York

Richards B. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; from Indiana

Rieke John, renter, Sec. 6; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Riemann Tgark, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Emden; independent; liberal; from Germany

Rihme John, renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Ger. Ref; from Germany

Rihme Peter, renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; German Reform; from Germany

Rinehart P. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; liberal; from Germany

Ritchie John E. painter, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Ritzhaupt Jacob, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Robinson James, renter, Sec. 4; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Indiana

Rodenberg F. W. Rev. Hartsburg; rep; clergyman; from Prussia

Roelfs T. renter, Sec. 8; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Meth; from Germany

Rohdel H. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Rohdemaker T. renter, Sec. 31; P.O. Emden; dem; Meth; from Germany

Rohlps Harm, renter, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Roles Frank, laborer, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Roles S. N. blacksmith, Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Pennsylvania

ROSS GEORGE H. farmer, Sec. 27; lives in Hartsburg; born in Cass Co. March 3, 1845, and came to this county in 1871; rep; married Anna E. Gabbard Feb. 3, 1874, who was born in Sangamon Co. Dec. 19, 1855; have two children: Charles E. born May 28, 1875; and Ida M., Nov. 14, 1876

Rubens A. renter, Sec. 17; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Ger. Ref; from Germany

Rubens Esdert, renter, Sec. 9; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Prussia

Rudolph C. W. farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Lincoln; born Illinois

SAMPEN FRED. renter, Sec. 8; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Sarver Harvy, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Bap; from Virginia

Scheets Jacob V. farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Scheets John, farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Emben; dem; Chris; from Kentucky

Schenck Peter J. farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from New York

Schmidt H. T. blacksmith, Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Schroder Henry, renter, Sec. 30; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Scrogdon John, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; born in Illinois

Sherwood Isaac, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Maryland

Sherwood Jabez, renter, Sec. 14; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Maryland

Sherwood Millard, lives with his father; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

SHIRLEY HENRY, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Hartsburg; born in Kentucky, Jan. 1, 1841; came to this county in 1851; rep; Chris; owns 80 acres of land, valued at \$4,000; married Martha Smallwood, April 18, 1869, who was born June 18, 1848; have two children: John H. born Sept. 26, 1871, and George A., Aug. 24, 1873

Shirley James W. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Shivlar Thomas J. carpenter; P.O. Emden; dem; Meth; from Ohio

Slavens Charles, school teacher, Emden; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Smith Daniel, works for John Scheets; dem; Chris.

Snyder M. A. Mrs. boarding-house, Emden; Chris; from Ohio

Snyder I. H. clerk, Emden; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Snyder William O. laborer, Emden; dem; born in Illinois

Sparks W. farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Indiana

Statenbecker Daniel, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Pennsylvania

Stegen John, renter, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Steward David, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Pres; from Scotland

STEWART JOHN F. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Hartsburg; born in Scotland,

March, 1826; came to this county in 1865; dem; Pres; owns 50 acres, valued at \$2,400

Stockton William, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from New Jersey

Stonefer Daniel, renter, Sec. 12; P.O. Atlanta; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Strade James, renter, Sec. 28; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris.

Stratmeyer Herman, renter, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Meth; from Germany

Straughn Charles, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Maryland

Sumner Elizabeth, Emden; Meth; born in Ohio

Sumner J. W. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris.

Sutfin James L. lives with his mother; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Sutfin Mary E. Mrs. renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; Meth; from Kentucky

Swilley Philip, carpenter, Hartsburg; dem; Chris.

TAMMUS MARTIN, retired; P.O. Emden; independent; Ger. Ref; from Germany

Taylor Abe, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Ohio

TAYLOR GEORGE W. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 9; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; born in Pike Co. Ohio, Oct. 15, 1834; came to this county in 1868; owns 80 acres of land, valued at \$4,000; has held the office of school director, and was in Co. C, 91st O. V. I. and in one engagement; married Rebecca Johnson, Oct. 22, 1861, who was born in Scioto Co. Ohio; have seven children, four boys and three girls: Charles Dugan, born Jan. 17, 1863; Wilburn, Feb. 10, 1865; Ona, Nov. 30, 1867; Harry, Feb. 4, 1869; Mary, Feb. 9, 1874; William, April 1, 1876; Carrie, Feb. 4, 1871, and died Sept. 14, 1872

Tholen Fiurk, renter, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Tholen John, renter, Sec. 31 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Luth; from Germany

Thomas George, renter, Sec. 29; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Michigan

Timm Henry, renter, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Emden; dem; Luth; from Germany

Timm John, works for J. Wiebers; dem; Luth; from Germany

Tolen John, renter, Sec. 18; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Tolles Benjamin, works for Ed. Meely; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

UPDYKE C. W. station agent and tel. opr. Emden; from Ohio

VIEBERKORN WILLIAM, renter, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Vinron Joseph, renter, Sec. 32 north; P.O. Emden; independent; liberal; from France

WALKER G. T. renter, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Wallace Thomas, works for D. Williams; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Ward P. grain merchant, Emden; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Watkins Aaron, laborer, lives on Sec. 16; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Wechter Berend, renter, Sec. 14; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Wechter Wm. works for A. Oltsmans, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; from Germany

Weiland Berend, lives with his father; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Meth; from Germany

Weiland John, renter, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Meth; from Germany

Weiszhoof Fred, farm hand; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; from Germany

Wessels Heige, works for Etmont, Sec. 9; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Wessels Klaas, renter, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Wessels Wessel, renter, Sec. 32; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Germany

Westfall John, farmer, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris; from Ohio

Weubers Peter, renter, Sec. 7; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Wheeler John, renter, Sec. 32; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Ohio

White W. H. farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Chris; from Kentucky

Wiebers John, renter, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Emden; dem; Luth; from Germany

WIEBURG HENRY, grain merchant, Emden; rep; liberal; born in Germany Oct. 13, 1847; came to this county in 1866; was school director several terms; has been in Emden two years in the grain business; handles from two to three hundred thousand bushels of grain each year; he also sells wagons, plows, coal, and other commodities; married Mary Groenewald in Jan. 1867; she was born in Germany in 1852; they have four children, three girls and one boy

WHALEN THOMAS, renter, Sec. 5; P.O. Emden; dem; Cath; born in Ireland; came to this county in 1868; married Marila Scammahorn, July 24, 1869; they have four children: Ellen, born July 16, 1870; Thomas, Dec. 23, 1873; William, March 12, 1875, and Johanna, Aug. 30, 1877

Wiggers Swister, renter, Sec. 29; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; German Reformed; from Germany

Wilken Wm. laborer, P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Williams David, renter, Sec. 32 north; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; born in Ohio

Williamson William, farm hand; P.O. Lincoln

Wilson R. farm hand, P.O. Hartsburg; rep; from Ohio

Wilson R. C. renter, Sec. 13; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Wodetzky G. E. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Woland Salomon, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Pres; from Pennsylvania

Woland Salomon J. attorney, P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Wolent E. R. meat market, Hartsburg; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Wollar Louis, renter, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris; from Indiana

Wooley Wm. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; from Ohio

Wortmann Henry, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; independent; Luth; from Germany

Wren M. N. teacher, Hartsburg; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Wyllie Alexander, lives with Wm. Adam; P.O. Hartsburg; Pres; from Scotland

ZURKAMMER FRED, renter, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

ORVIL TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALBERTS P. J. & CO. (P. J. Alberts and John Wm. Bredendick) general dealers in dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, farm implements, and also dealers in grain, Emden

AUKES EHME E. physician and surgeon, Emden, Ill.

LONGAM JAMES M. deals in grain, coal and agricultural implements, Hartsburg, Ill.

OHMART GEORGE W. general buggy and wagon maker, Emden, Ill.

WIEBURG HENRY, dealer in grain, agricultural implements, coal, etc. Emden, Ill.

PRAIRIE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

PRAIRIE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

ADOLPH MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 6;
P.O. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Ahrens Henry J. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Emden;
rep; Meth; from Germany

Ahrens Henry, farmer, lives with his father,
Sec. 1; P.O. Emden; independent; Meth;
born Illinois

Alexander Milton G. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O.
Delavan; rep; from Ohio

Albers Claus, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Emden;
liberal; from Germany

ALLISON JAMES, farmer, Sec. 23;
P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; was born in
Ohio in 1844; came to this county in 1851;
and was one of the first settlers in Lincoln,
where his mother still lives; his father
hailed the lumber from Pekin for the first
house in Lincoln; was a member of Co. H,
68th I. V. I. and was discharged after three
months' service; married Eliza Fowles from
Indiana, April 29, 1872; have two children:
Isaiah and Minnie May

Amos John, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Delavan;
dem; Cath; from Germany

Andrus Caspar, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose;
rep; Meth; from Germany

Andrus Caspar, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose
Arends John, farmer, rents eighty acres, Sec.
1; rep; Bap; from Germany

Arends Reemt, farmer, rents eighty acres, Sec.
36; P.O. Emden; rep; Bap; from Germany

Ayer Amos, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg;
dem; Meth; born in Illinois

Ayer J. E. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Hartsburg;
rep; Meth; from Ohio

BANTA CHARLES L. farmer, Sec. 31;
P.O. Mason City; dem; liberal; born in
Illinois

Banta Frank, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mason
City; dem; Meth; born in Illinois

Banta Isaac, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mason
City; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Barber Charles, laborer, Sec. 32; P. O. New
Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Barker J. S. grain dealer, of the firm of
Stevens & Barker; branch elevator San
Jose; P.O. San Jose

Baumfalk T. renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg;
rep; Meth; from Germany

Bivens William, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New
Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Boland J. farmer, rents eighty acres, Sec. 35;
P.O. Emden; dem; liberal

Block Morris, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Harts-
burg; liberal; from Germany

Boevors Frederick, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. San
Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Bower J. farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. Delavan; rep;
Bap; born in Illinois

BOWLES C. F. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Em-
den; rep; Chris; born in Illinois May 10, 1842;
came to this county in 1871; owns three
acres of land valued at \$1,000; enlisted in
Co. E, 68th Illinois Infantry from Tazewell
Co; was out but four months, doing guard
duty at Alexandria and Washington; mar-
ried Miss H. A. Knight, daughter of Rev.
Samuel Knight (who was one of the first
Christian preachers in this county, and now
lives in Missouri), Dec. 6, 1863; have a
family of five children living and two dead:
Martha Estella aged twelve years, Ella ten
years, Andrew W. nine years, Lee Morris
five years, Ida Belle four years; he is the
son of Rev. W. P. Bowles, who is well
remembered as the pioneer Christian
preacher in Logan Co. and a comrade of
Abraham Lincoln through the Black Hawk
war, and died in March, 1862. Col. Andrew
Wallace, his grandfather (on mother's
side), commanded a regiment through the
Black Hawk war

BRACY JOSEPH E. farmer, rents
eighty acres from J.C. Levitte, Sec. 18; P.O.
San Jose; rep; liberal; born in Pennsylvania
June 3, 1844; came to this county 1866; was
married to Mary E. Sturgeon August 28,
1876, who was born in Ohio May 1, 1857

Brokaw Stuker, farmer, Sec. 7; rep; liberal;
born New Jersey

Brown Isaac, farmer, Sec. 31 north; rep;
Meth; born in Ireland; owns 220 acres of
land, valued at \$11,000

Bruts Henry E. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Em-
den; German Reform; from Germany

Bushman Loba, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Harts-
burg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Burk James, renter, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Burke Thomas, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Buss Henry L. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. San Jose; from Germany

BUSS L. L. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. San Jose; born in Germany; came to this country and county in 1869; owns 240 acres, valued at \$12,000; married Miss H. N. Miller in Germany in 1850; have twelve children, eight living: Lupp, G. B., Henry L., Jerry W., Bilta M., Gesina C., Hilwood F., William F., and John F; those dead are: Ludwig D., Udo T., Frederick John, and Frederick L.

Buss L. G. B. farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. San Jose; from Germany

Butts Geoge W., R. R. brakeman, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Massachusetts

GABBETT RICHARD, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; dem; Cath; born in Ireland May, 1841, and came to this county in 1868; is the owner of ninety acres of land, valued at \$4,500; was married to Mary Fitzgerald in March, 1875, who was born in Ireland in 1854; leaving her parents, she came to Tazewell Co. in 1875, where she was married; they have two children, Willie and baby

CAMPBELL GEORGE, renter, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Protestant; from Ireland

Chance Charles, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mason City; rep; Ind; born in Illinois

Chance Lee, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mason City; rep; liberal; from New Jersey

CHESNUT THOMAS J. farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 29; P.O. New Holland; rep; Meth; owns 240 acres, valued at \$14,400. Was born in Ohio in 1834; came to Christian Co. Illinois, in 1849; to this county in 1852, and settled on the place where he now lives. At that time there were but three houses in the neighborhood, and no houses between there and Delavan, where they went to buy their goods, there being no nearer store. Married Margaret Caldwell in 1860, who was born in this State in 1840. Have six children living: Ella F., Charles A., Lincoln

David W., Albert B. and John Logan. Holds the office of supervisor

Christy Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Clausen Anton, farmer, P.O. San Jose; from Germany

Clausen Claus R. farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Conlon Denis, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Cooper William, farmer, Sec. 33 north; P.O. Delavan; dem; Bap; from Ohio

Cornelius J. P. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Crabb Wallace, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Cradock Thomas, laborer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Crites John, laborer, P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Cue J. F. laborer, P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Cunningham D. G. grain dealer, Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Ohio

CUNNINGHAM I. V. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose. Was born in Virginia, April 17, 1810; moved to Ohio in 1832, to Sangamon Co. in 1853, and this county in 1854, and settled where he now lives. Pekin and Springfield were their nearest markets. He hauled his grain to Pekin for several years. The nearest mill was at Mackinaw, and they went to Middletown to vote for a number of years. Has held the office of justice of the peace twelve years, and has been assessor since the town was organized. Owns 320 acres, valued at \$16,000. Married Catharine S. Harness, Jan. 18, 1837, from Virginia. Have eight children living: Jacob V., John H., David G., Mary F., James V., Sallie V., Anne M., Virginia L. Four are dead

Cunningham Jacob V. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Cunningham James V. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Cunningham John H. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; dem; Ind; from Virginia

Curry Irvin, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born Illinois

Curry J. R. teacher, Sec. 11; P.O. Emden; independent; U. B; born Illinois

Curtis Alfred D. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from New Jersey

Curtis Hannah V. Mrs. Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from New Jersey

DAVIDSON SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Emden; rep; Chris.

Davis R. M. harness-mkr. San Jose; dem; Meth.

Devore William W. laborer, Sec. 4; P.O. Delavan; dem; liberal; from Iowa

Diers John H. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. San Jose; Meth.

Disbrow Sarah Miss, milliner, San Jose

Dyson Henry, farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mason City; rep; liberal; from Ohio

EBELING GOTTLIB, Sec. 3; P.O. San Jose; Luth; from Germany

Espenshied John, farmer, rents 80 acres; Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; born Illinois

Ewer Fred, renter, Sec. 35; P.O. Hartsburg; Luth; from Germany

FANKIN GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Flynn John, renter, Sec. 26; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Flynn William, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Mason City; dem; Cath; from New York

Fredrick Henry, laborer, Sec. 33; dem; liberal; from Germany

Fry Jacob, farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Fullerton T. C. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. San Jose; rep; liberal; from Ohio

GABBETT JOHN, farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Emden; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Gabrans John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Emden; Meth; from Germany

Ganells John, farmer, Sec. 14; German Reformed; from Germany

GARBER JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Emden; born in Tazewell Co. Nov. 12, 1852, and came to this county in 1860; dem; Ind; owns 76 acres, valued at \$3,500; holds the office of town constable. His father, Samuel Garber, was one of the first settlers in Tazewell Co.

GARBER SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Emden; born in Pennsylvania, Dec. 2, 1823; came to Ohio in 1827, and to Tazewell Co. Illinois, in 1843, and to this county in 1859; politics demo-

cratic, Owns 160 acres of land, valued at \$8,000. He married Catherine Stakes in 1857; have ten children living and two dead: Joseph, Mary, Peter, Lydia, Simon, Noah, Samuel E., Albert, Hannah H., Oscar, Susie E. and Oliver. Mary and Peter are dead

Gardiner Giles, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

GARDNER GILES C. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; was born in Pennsylvania in 1840; came to this county in 1853; was a member of Co. B, 2d Ill. Cav. three years; was in thirty-two engagements, among which were Belmont, Pittsburg Landing, Fort Donelson, and Shiloh; was on detached service two years as messenger for Gen. Grant. His father, Truman Gardner, settled on this farm in 1853, and lived there until he died in 1865. Married in 1868 to Matilda A. Evens, who was born in Pennsylvania; have three children living: George S., Edward E. and James L. Melvin died in 1874. Owns 146 acres, valued at \$7,300

Greensfelder Philip, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Groenhagen M. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Gronstch William, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from New York

HAND BERNT, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Germany

Hardwig Paul, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Harold Edward, blacksmith, San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Harris H. L. Mrs. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from New Jersey

Harris T. Mrs. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. San Jose; Meth; owns 80 acres; from New Jersey

HARRIS ROBERT A. farmer, Sec. 34 north; P.O. Delavan; rep; Meth; born in New Jersey, Feb. 25, 1832; rents 160 acres of land from Fisher; came to this state in 1850, and to this county in 1865; holds the office of commissioner of highways; married Sarah A. Fullerton, March 23, 1853, who was born July 16, 1836; have ten children, all living: James W., Emma R., Charles A., Harriet L., Samuel B., Hannah M., Thomas H., Eva E., Sarah Ann, and Alice

Heinenger E. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; Meth; from Germany

Hickey James H. farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. Emden; dem; Cath; from Virginia

Hickey Patrick, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

HILST CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Emden; born in Germany in 1844, came to Mason Co. Ill. 1854, and to this county in 1877; independent; liberal; rents 80 acres from William Scully; married Jenie Sampen in 1870; have three children living, John M., Rudolph, and Tina

Hollingshead Albert, farmer, works for Windell, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal

Holmes Nathan, physician and surgeon, P.O. San Jose; dem; Chris.

Holt William, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Emden; rep; Ind; from Ohio

Holtz Charles. renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Germany

Horn Peter, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Emden; liberal; from Germany

HOWELL HENRY M. farmer and carpenter, Sec. 30; P.O. Mason City; rep; Ind; owns 120 acres, valued at \$8,400; was born in Ohio, in 1824, moved to Missouri in 1840, to New Orleans, La. in 1844, to Kentucky in 1847, to Peoria, Ill. in 1852, and to this county in 1853; he built some of the first houses in this town, and the first school-house; married Maria Brady, from England, in 1848; have two children, William H. and Louisa F; married Mrs. Matilda Jumper, March, 1876, who was born in Illinois

Hubbard N. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. Mason City; dem; Cath; from Germany

Huston George W. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. San Jose; rep; U. B; from Ohio

IRWIN J. H. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Irwin W. V. farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Isenbrants Sebo, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

JOESTRING E. L. farmer, Sec. 32 north; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Joestring John, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. San Jose; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Johnson Edward, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Johnson Henry, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; Luth; from Germany

Jones William, farmer, Sec. 32 north; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Vermont

Jonssen Henry, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Emden; Luth; from Germany

KASEBIER W. R. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Emden; independent; Luth; from Germany

Kennedy Patrick, renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kent Robert, laborer, Sec. 29; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Kessler Andrew, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; Cath; from Germany

Klotz Andrew, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. San Jose; rep; Bap; from Ohio

Konken George, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Kramer Harm, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Kramer Henry, Sec. 16; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Kutzbach August, renter, Sec. 27; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

LEVITTE J. C. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 20; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from New Hampshire

Leavitt T. J. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Indiana

Limbarger Edwin, farmer, Sec. 4; works for his father; P.O. San Jose; dem; Ind; from New York

Limbarger Henry A. farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; born Illinois

LIMBARGER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose; dem; Ind; born in New Jersey in 1808; came to Jersey Co. Ill. in 1836; went to New York city in 1839; returned to Jersey Co. in 1849, and to this County in 1853; served five years as deputy surveyor of customs for the port of New York, under Henry C. Atwood; was Captain of Company F, 2d Regiment New York Vol. Inf. under Colonel Patrick Calhoun, through the Mexican war; was married April 29, 1828, to Annie Smaley, who was born in New Jersey; have seven children living, two dead; owns 650 acres, valued at \$48,780

Limbarger John K. farmer, Sec. 4; works for his father; P.O. San Jose; dem; Ind; born in Illinois

Loh Philip, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. San Jose; liberal; Meth; from Germany

Lux William, farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Delavan; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Lynder Joel Y. farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; from Kentucky

MALONE J. F. farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Emden; dem; Chris; born Illinois

Mamman Claus, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Manns Albert G. farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Martin Frederick, renter, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

McChessney William, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania

McGough Andrew, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Delavan; Cath; from Ireland

McGuire Michael, renter, Sec. 34; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McLaughlin Newton, laborer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Mohan William, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Delavan; dem; Cath; from Ireland

MOWEN MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; born in Ireland in 1824, and came to this county in 1851; owns 80 acres, valued at \$4,000; married Mary Hickey in 1854, who was born in Ireland; have six children living: Mary, Catherine, Thomas, Michael, Margaret and William; two dead, Dennis and James

Myers John A. laborer, Sec. 28; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; from Indiana

NICHOLS GEORGE, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 32 north; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Massachusetts

Niebuhr Simon, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. Emden; from Germany

Nine Flemming, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Noeller Frederick, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. San Jose; dem; Luth; from Germany

Nolder A. B. farmer, Sec. 36 north; P.O. Emden; independent; Chris; from Ohio

PERKINS E. B. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; dem; Bap; from Kentucky

PARMINTER JOHN, corn-sheller; P.O. San Jose; rep; liberal; born in England in 1834; came to this county in 1874; married Susan S. Smith, from Genesee Co. New York; have six children living: John, Alice, Susie, Lizzie, Katie and Thomas; has been member of town board and police constable in San Jose

Pitner L. M. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Powell Althea Mrs. teacher, San Jose

Primm Maria Mrs. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; Meth; born in Illinois

RAPP JOHN, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

RANDALL HARRY T. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mason City; rep; Meth; was born in Illinois in 1840; came to this county in 1858; was a member of Company K, 33d Regiment I. V. I. three years and one month; was in eleven engagements, among which were Vicksburg, Fort Gibson and Jackson; owns 160 acres, valued at \$8,000; married Hannah M. Simmons, March 30, 1865, who was born in Illinois in 1842; have eight children, five living: Sarah E., George S., Edna May, Charles R., and Harry Edwin. Those dead are: Hannah M., Harriett and Daisy

Rapp John, Jr. farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. San Jose; works for his father; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Rapp Henry, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. San Jose; works for his father; rep; Meth; born Illinois

Reif August, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Risman John G. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Emden; Luth; from Germany

Rockhold A. H. farmer, works for Irwin, Sec. 14; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal

Rockhold Jas. A. farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. Emden; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Ryan Patrick, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Delavan; dem; Cath; from Ohio

SASCENMAN HENRY, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Scholz Charles, farmer, Sec. 2; rents 80 acres; rep; Meth; from Germany

Scholz Charles, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Schweizer Henry, Sec. 21; P.O. San Jose; dem; Meth; from Germany

Schweizer John, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Seefeld Charles, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; Pres; from Germany

Shannon Jerry, farmer, P.O. Mason City; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Shaub Edward, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Germany

Shea Patrick, renter, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Short George, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Emden; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Shriber John, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Shult Charles, renter, Sec. 25; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Sipple David, laborer, Sec. 28; P.O. Mason City; works for Chance; from Germany

Slagle Henry, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Delavan; rep; Pres; from Maryland

SMITH FREDERICK, farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 7; P.O. San Jose; born in Germany, in 1824; came to this country in 1849, and to this county in 1857; rep; Meth; owns 880 acres, valued at \$60,000; is Road Commissioner and School Director; married Catherine Hipschman in 1851, who was born in Germany; had seven children, three living and four dead; married Catherine Richholds, who came from Germany in 1864; have seven children, all living. When Mr. Smith settled where he now lives there were but few houses in the township. Pekin was his nearest market, and Mackinaw the nearest mill

Smith J. W. farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. New Holland; dem; O. S. Bapt; born in Illinois

Smith Joseph, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Luth; from Germany

Spinker John, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Germany

Standish Abner, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Standish Oliver P. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Standish Thomas, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

STANDLEY JOSIAH, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; was born in Morgan Co. Ill. in 1825, and came to this county in 1867; dem; liberal; owns 160 acres, valued at \$8,000; was married to Nancy Bradshaw, who was born in Green Co. Ill. 1852; have eight children living:

Dora Ann, Charles, Jane, Richard, Perry, Philip, Ludella, and Josiah; have lost three: John, Mary E. and Lucinda. His father, Noble Standley, came from Tennessee and settled in Morgan Co. in 1821, and lived there until he died in 1864

Stantz Albert, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres; from Germany

STEEN PAUL H. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11; P.O. Emden; born in Germany, Feb. 14, 1839; came to this county, 1871; liberal; rep; owns 200 acres of land, valued at \$10,000; has held the office of School Director, and was a member of the 8th Ill. Infantry three years and three months; engaged in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and others; was wounded at Shiloh; enlisted from Pekin, Tazewell Co; emigrated from Germany, and settled in Tazewell Co. where he lived until he moved to this county; married Margret Look, Nov. 7, 1871, who was born in Germany, Dec. 5, 1850; have a family of three children living and one dead: Annie, aged 5 years; Catherine was eight weeks old when she died; Herman, two years, and John, two months old

Stoffregen Frederick Rev. San Jose; Meth; from Germany

Strebank Christian, renter, Sec. 26; P.O. Hartsburg; Luth; from Germany

Stromp Andrew, renter, Sec. 34; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Luth; from Germany

Swansen Albert, laborer, Sec. 4; from Sweden

TEEPLE GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Emden, rep; Chris; born in Illinois

Thomas G. R. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

THOMAS ELI, farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 29; P.O. New Holland; born in Ohio in 1825; came to Jersey Co. Ill. in 1850; to this county in 1852, and settled on the farm where he now lives; rep; Ind; owns 140 acres, valued at \$7,000; was married to Nancy Ann Giberson in March, 1852, who was born in Ohio

THOMAS ISALAH, banker and merchant, San Jose; born in Ohio; came to this county in 1852, and settled on Sec. 18, where he lived until 1870, when he moved to San Jose and engaged in the banking business; is now a member of the firm of Ches-

nut & Thomas; married M. J. Glover in 1852, who was born in Ohio; have one child, Ely M; owns 320 acres, valued at \$16,000; rep; Meth.

Tilden Harry J. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from West Virginia

Trollope Clifton, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from England

TROLLOPE WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. San Jose; born in England in 1831; rep; Bap; rents 240 acres of J. Sawyer; was a member of Co. B, 115th Reg. I.V.I. nine months; discharged for disability; married Sarah Brown, Feb. 12, 1850, who was born in England in 1833; (Mr. T. returned to England for the purpose of marrying Miss Brown); they have six children living: George William, Robert C., John L., Frederick, Phebe, and Fanny; Mary died at the age of one and a half years

Tyler Charles W. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; Ind; from Indiana

TYLER GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. New Holland; was born in Indiana in 1841; came to this state in 1850, and to this county and town in 1854; dem; Meth; owns 80 acres, valued at \$4,000; was a member of Co. G, 106th I.V.I. three years; married Sarah Jane Tracy, Aug. 2, 1863, who was born in Baltimore, Md; have four children living: John P., William A., George E. and Susan M; lost two boys: Francis M. and Henry H.

TYLER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; Ind; born in New York in 1810; came to Ohio in 1837; to Indiana, in 1840; to Illinois, 1850; and to this county in 1855, and settled where he now lives; he was married to Susan Battle in 1838, who died in 1843, leaving two children: Frederick and George; he was married to Mahaley Willitts in 1844, who died in 1852, leaving two children: Charles and Caroline; he was married to Elizabeth Austin in 1867, his present wife, who was born in Ohio; he owns 310 acres of land, valued at \$23,400

Van Boenning Mrs. H., Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose; Meth

Van Boenning William, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. San Jose; dem; liberal; from Germany

Van Horn C. B. farmer and stock-raiser; Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; from Pennsylvania

Van Way George, laborer, Sec. 33; P.O.

Mason City; rep; Meth; born in Illinois

Vobee George, laborer, Sec. 29; P.O. San Jose; dem; Luth; from Germany

Veeland William, renter, Sec. 24; P.O. Hartsburg; dem; Cath; from Germany

Velde Fonder, Sec. 10; retired, lives with William Zimmer; from Germany

WALKER MARGRET, MRS. Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; Luth; from Germany

Wallentine Geo. farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Emden; rep; Meth; from Germany

Webb Noah, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. Mason City; dem; liberal; from Virginia

WEBB SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 19; P. O. Mason City; was born in Virginia, September 1, 1844; came to Ohio in 1859, and from there to Mason Co. Illinois, in 1869, and to this county in 1874; rep; Meth; enlisted, August 30, 1863 in Co. E, 2d O. V. A. and was discharged after two years' service; married Rebecca Nicholl October 15, 1868, who was born in England, December 24, 1849; have three children living, Mary H. born Nov. 18, 1871, Luella V. born February 12, 1874, Joseph W. born March 4, 1876, and George F. who was born December 1, 1869, and died July 23, 1871; rents 240 acres from Van Metre estate

Wenzel John, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. Emden; dem; Cath; from Germany

White Albert, farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. San Jose; rep; liberal; from Ohio

White John C. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Hartsburg; rep; Meth; from Kentucky

Wiemer B. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. San Jose; rep; liberal; from Germany

Wiemer Albert, farmer, Sec. 21; P.Q. San Jose; born in Illinois

Willfal Nicholas, renter, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Wilkins Wm. S. farmer, Sec. 35 north; P.O. Delavan; rep; Meth; from Ireland

Will Jacob, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Delavan; dem; Cath; works for Amos

WILLSON WILLIAM W. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. San Jose; born in Virginia, October 6, 1837; went from there to Ohio; then to Indiana, and came to this county in 1860 and settled where he now lives; married Margrette Levette in 1862, who was born in Indiana in 1843; have four children living: Jerry L., Mary A., Lillie M. and

Wm. W; David J. deceased; dem; liberal; owns 80 acres; value, \$4,000

WINDLE JOHN, farmer and stock dealer, Sec 32; P.O. NewHolland; dem; Ind; was born in Ohio, January 23, 1833, moved to Ross Co. Ohio in 1838; to Sheridan, in this Co. in 1861, and to this town in 1871; married Mary Jane Keller, January 30, 1867, who was born in Ohio January 7, 1838; have two children: Canada, born April 27, 1868, and Cora, born November 6, 1869. He has a fine apiary which brings him annually large profits, and also owns 200 acres valued at \$12,000

Woods John W. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Delavan; dem; Cath; born in Ireland 1825

YALE JOHN, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. San Jose; rep; Meth; from Indiana; works for Mrs. H. L. Harris

ZIMMER WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Emden; born in Germany; came to this county in 1868, rep; Meth; owns 200 acres valued at \$10,000; first wife was Berd Velde, who was born in Germany; have six children: Ellen, Henry, Anna, Veopke, Luppe and Teis; second wife was Bertha Schmit, who was born in Germany; have two children: Dina and Bina

Zoz Alois, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Germany

PRAIRIE CREEK TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CHESNUT & THOMAS, bankers, San Jose, Illinois. Do a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections promptly attended to, and returns made on day of payment

STEVENS & BARKER, Commission Merchants. Proprietors of Mill Feed Elevator; 89 Maxwell Street. Branch Grain Elevator, San Jose, Mason Co. Illinois

JOHN PARMINTER, Corn Seller. Orders for work solicited in all parts of the county, and satisfaction guaranteed

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

ABLAY DAVID, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; born in Illinois

Ambrose William, farm hand, Sec. 29; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Athey Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; dem; C. Pres; from Tennessee

BAKER R. Sec. 13; P.O. Burton View; dem; Uni; from New York

Baker Winnie Mrs. New Holland; Meth; from Virginia

Baldes John, farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; Cath; from Germany

Beam August, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; dem; Luth; from Germany

Beaver A. W. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Beaver Edward, farmer, Sec. 21; rep; liberal; from Ohio

BERGEN A. C. REV. teacher, New Holland; was born in Knox Co. Illinois in 1854; came to this county in 1867; rep; C. Pres. His father, J. W. Bergen, is now living in Mason City, and was born in Menard Co. Illinois, in 1829

Bock Abraham, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth.

Bock Peter, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; independent; Luth; from Germany

Boggs Arthur, farmer, Sec. 19; lives with his father; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Boggs E. J. farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Bolinger Jacob, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Germany

Bonas Frank, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Boughan Abram, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in this county

Boughan James A. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in Logan county

Bouse John, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Brown James K. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Middletown; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Bruce Manning A. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Burton View; rep; Uni; from Tennessee

BUNN JOHN M. Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; was born in Mason Co. May 5, 1855; came to this county in 1876; dem; liberal; rents 134 acres from his father; married Mattie J. Anderson, Jan. 26, 1866; she was born in Jacksonville, Morgan Co. his father, David Bunn, is one of the first settlers in Mason Co. where he now lives

BURCHETT L. merchant and postmaster, New Holland; was born in Kentucky, Jan. 21, 1841; came to Mason Co. Ill. in 1865, and to this county in 1875; was member of company A, 39th Ky. V. I. three years; was in a number sharp skirmishes, but no prominent engagements; married Hattie Van Bibber in 1865, who was born in Kentucky; have one child, Oscar; rep; Meth; is member of the firm of Randolph & Co.

Burner D. M. farmer and grain-dealer, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Burns John, farm hand, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

CALDWELL A. M. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; born in Illinois

CALDWELL B. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. New Holland; was born in Ireland in 1804; came to New York in 1825; to Morgan Co. in 1838, and to this county in 1855; dem; Meth; owns 240 acres, valued at \$15,000; married Mary Ann Thompson, in 1835, who was born in Ireland in 1814; have eleven children, ten living: Jane S., Ann Maria, Margaret H., Lettia E., Charlotte H., Alexander M., Charles E., Helen M., Elizabeth M. and Josephine M; William B. died Dec. 24, 1873, aged 29 years 7 months; all of the girls and one of the boys are school teachers; when Mr. Caldwell settled in this town, there were but three families here

Cannon James, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Pennsylvania

Campbell M. A. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. New Holland; dem; C. Pres; born in Illinois

Carter John, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Clotfelter O. W. farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; rep; Bap; born in Illinois
 Coffinberry E. laborer, Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Wisconsin
 Costelo Harry, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland
 Craft S. J. farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Virginia
 Cresse Frank, carpenter, New Holland; dem; Ind; born in Illinois

DASCY OWEN, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland; rents 80 acres

Davis Thomas, farmer, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Delong Albert E. farm hand, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from New York

Derr James W. druggist, New Holland; rep; C. Pres; born in Illinois

Donovan David, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; rep; liberal; from Ohio

DUNLAP ROBERT, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland, or Lincoln; was born in Corwin Township, Logan Co. Ill. in 1844; rep; liberal; rents 320 acres in Sec. 7, and owns 96 acres in Sec. 1, Corwin Township; married Elizabeth M. Flick, Sept. 20, 1877, who was born in this county in 1858; his father, Robert Dunlap, settled in Corwin Township in 1835, where he died Aug. 3, 1862; has been supervisor and school director

Dunn Newton S. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

EBEREL FRANK, farm hand, Sec. 18; independent; liberal; from Ohio

Ellis Robert J. cigar maker, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Vermont

Etman Herman, farm hand, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; Luth; from Germany

Ewing Joseph, farmer, rents, Sec. 8; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Maryland

FAGEN CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. New Holland; Meth; from Pennsylvania

Farris Frank, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Germany

Faverty Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Fink John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Burton View; from Germany

Fleming H. P. K. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. New Holland; rep; Bap; born in Illinois

Flemming John, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Flick Philip J. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Fogarty William, farmer, Sec. 1; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Foster William H. farm hand, Sec. 8; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Fowler William, farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Frakes Alfred, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Frakes J. W. farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

FRAKES T. A. wagon maker, New Holland; dem; liberal; was born in Indiana in 1823; came to Ogle Co. in 1846, and to this county in 1852; married Mahaley J. Cox in 1846, who was born in New York state; have five children living: Phynes E., James W., Nancy C., Eugene L., and Carrie Bell, and two dead, Alfred E. and Harriet A; Mr. Frakes is the inventor of a machine for setting wagon tires, which any person can use successfully

Fraser John, farm hand, Sec. 8; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres; from New York

Friend Henry R. hotel, New Holland; rep; Meth; from Maryland

Friend Howard, student, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Maryland

GALAGHER MARGARET, MRS. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Burton View; liberal; from Ohio

Gallagher Robert, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Burton View; rep; Uni; from New York

Gaeal Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 22; Burton View; dem; Cath; from Australia

GARRETSON THOMAS P. farmer and carpenter, Sec. 32 and 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; was born in Maryland, Sept. 18, 1818; came to Sangamon Co. Ill. in 1839, to Menard Co. in 1842, and to this county in 1868; married Phebe Campbell, Feb. 22, 1854; she was born in Butler Co. Ohio, in 1830; have seven children living: Cornelius, Beureguard, Lurena May, James Thomas, Sarah Jane, William Lewis, and Annetta; have buried three children, who died in the same week, with scarlet fever, Vincent, Amanda, and Albert; has been school trustee and justice of the peace a number of years; owns 240 acres, valued at \$12,000

GAYLE GEORGE W. farmer and carpenter, Sec. 22; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; born in Virginia, Aug. 16, 1818; moved to Kentucky in 1839, to Peoria in 1850, to Tazewell Co. in 1856, and to this county in 1859; owns 165 acres, valued at \$8,250; married Ann E. White, Dec. 24, 1849; she was born in Kentucky, Dec. 24, 1831, and is the grand-daughter of Lieut. John White of the Revolutionary army, and her grandfather on her mother's side, George Bryan, was the first man that was married in the state of Kentucky; have 10 children living; George W., Martha Jane, Thomas D., William D., Ann M., James B., Daniel E., Robert F., Frank P., and John H., and one dead, John W; Mr. Gale has built some of the finest buildings in the country, among which is the Washington seminary and Lincoln university

Gayle Dudley, carpenter, Sec. 22; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Genther Ernest, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Ohio

Genther Godfried, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Genther Hartman, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Genther William M. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Griffin John M. laborer, New Holland; dem; Bap; born in Illinois

Guthrea William B. teacher, Sec. 36; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres.

HAGHEY J. W. physician, New Holland; rep; C. Pres; from Kentucky

Hamel Calvin, farmer, Sec. 35; lives with his father; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hamel William, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Virginia

Harp Lyman, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Harp Jacob, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Harp Millard, farm hand, Sec. 3; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Kentucky

Harter John, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Germany

Hase Lewis, farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal; from New Jersey

Hegarty Michael, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hegarty M. H. farmer; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from New York city

Hickey Elizabeth, Mrs. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. New Holland; Chris; from Ohio

Hickey Isaac, farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Hickey John, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Hickey William, farmer, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; born in Illinois

Hight William, meat market, New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Hobbs G. B. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hoffner Albert, farm hand, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; dem; Luth; from New York

Holland Isaac, farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Burton View; dem; Ind; born in Illinois

Hopley William, farm hand, P.O. New Holland; rep; Epis; from England

Howe Philo, laborer, New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Hyland John, shoemaker, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ireland

ISONHART JACOB, farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

JACKSON STEPHEN S. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Johnson James H. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Johnson Sarah E. Mrs. farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; C. Pres; from Virginia

Jones W. E. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Indiana

KAYLE JOHN, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; Luth; from Germany

Kelso Frank, farm hand, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; born in Illinois

Kidd W. H. laborer, P.O. New Holland; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Klusemark William, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Burton View; dem; Luth; from Germany

Koffman J. W. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from Germany

L AISLEITER MARTIN, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; Cath; from Germany

Lape William A. farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Uni; from Ohio

Lewellen Charles, restaurant, New Holland;
dem; liberal; from Missouri

Lingenfelter D., C. farmer, Sec. 36; P.O.
Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Lingenfelter Margaret, Mrs. farmer, Sec. 27;
P.O. Burton View; C. Pres; from Ohio

Lingenfelter Peter, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New
Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Love Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. New
Holland; rep; liberal; born in Ohio

Lucas Joseph, farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Burton
View; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Lucas William, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Burton
View; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

LUNT HENRY W. farmer, Sec. 33;
P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; was born
in Derby, Orleans Co. Vermont, January 7,
1839; came to this county in 1859; was
member of Co. F, 73d I. V. I. two years;
married Mattie W. Gardiner in 1861; she
was born in Wilmington, Delaware, June
20, 1838; have five children living: Johnson
R., Elba J., Walter L., William C. and
Mattie E; owns 200 acres, valued at
\$11,000; has been assessor and school
director

MARLER WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 26;
P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born Illi-
nois

Martinie Charles, farmer, Sec. 31; P.O. Mid-
dletown; dem; liberal; born Illinois

May George, farm hand, Sec. 35; P.O. Lin-
coln; dem; liberal; from England

Mayer John J. shoemaker, New Holland;
dem; Luth; from Germany

McCabe James, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Bur-
ton View; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McGhee William, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O.
New Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

McDonald P. D. station agent, New Holland;
rep; Meth; from Indiana

McDonald Thomas, farm hand; P.O. Lin-
coln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McKenna E. M. restaurant, New Holland;
dem; liberal; from Indiana

McKenna S. O. druggist, New Holland;
dem; liberal; from Indiana

McKenna Thomas A. carpenter, New Hol-
land; dem; Old School Pres; from Pennsyl-
vania

McKINNIE CHARLES M. farmer,
Sec. 20; P.O. New Holland; was born in
this county in 1846; rep; C. Pres; married
Katie Osburn Nov. 4, 1875; she was born

in Menard Co. Illinois, April 17, 1855;
owns an interest in the estate of his father,
Gerrard McKinnie, who was one of the
earliest settlers in this county, where he
died Feb. 24, 1872. He was born in Ken-
tucky in 1809, and came to this state in
1832

McKinnie Newton, student, New Holland;
rep; Pres; born Illinois

McKinney Sarah Mrs. boarding house, New
Holland; Pres; from Pennsylvania

McMurphy W. H. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Bur-
ton View; dem; C. Pres; from New York

McNamarra Charles, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O.
New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

McNutt R. S. farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. New
Holland; rep; liberal

McShane James, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. New
Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Merritt John E. farmer, Sec. 20; P.O. New
Holland; liberal; independent; born in
Illinois

Miller John, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Hol-
land; dem; Cath; from Germany

Miller Robert, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. New
Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Milliman Palmer, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Bur-
ton View; dem; liberal; from Michigan

Mitchel David, farmer, Sec. 12; P.O. Burton
View; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Mitchel David, farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. New
Holland; dem; Cath; from Ohio

Mitchel James, farm hand, Sec. 13; P.O. Bur-
ton View; dem; Ind; from Ohio

Mitchel William, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Bur-
ton View; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Moore J. B. farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. New
Holland; rep; Ind; from Ohio

Morphy Amos, farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. New
Holland; liberal; from England

Mosbarger Hannah, Mrs. New Holland;
Meth; from Ohio

Morris Elijah, Jr. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lin-
coln; liberal; independent; born in Illinois

Mosier John W. farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. New
Holland; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Mosier F. M. laborer, New Holland; rep;
liberal; from Ohio

MOSIER THOMAS B. farmer, Sec.
18; P.O. New Holland; rep; C. Pres; was
born in Ohio in 1842; came to this county
in 1866; was member of Co. C, 94th Reg.
O. V. I. three years, and was in a number
of engagements, among which were Perry.

ville, Chicamauga and Stone Ridge; wife was Geals Statler, who was born in Ohio in 1846, and married Aug. 3, 1865; have four children: John S., William T., Wesley F. and George L; rents 300 acres from La-forgue

Murray John, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Myers Albert, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres; from Germany

Myers George, farmer, Sec. 2; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres; from Germany

NEAL JAMES D. farm hand, P.O. New Holland; dem; Chris; from Missouri

Newland Patrick, farm hand, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Newn Patrick, farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Niemeier Frederick, farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

Niewold Henry, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; rep; C. Pres; from Holland

Niewold Onno, farmer, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Holland

OSBURN A. M. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. Mason City; dem; Pres; from Virginia

OHMART JACOB M. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; was born in Ohio Oct. 16, 1825; came to Montgomery Co. in 1843, to Menard Co. in 1848, and to this county in 1851; owns 240 acres, valued at \$14,400; when he came to this town there was no one here but Mr. Gash, Mr. Stone and Mr. Stephens; married Mary E. Gibbs in 1848, who was born in Kentucky in 1830; have one child, Sarah Catherine; when he was in Montgomery Co. his nearest market was St. Louis, 65 miles, and his nearest market from here was Pekin, 30 miles, for several years

O'SHEA WILLIAM, hardware, New Holland; independent; Pres; was born in Ireland in 1850; came to Illinois in 1867, and to this county in 1877; married Julia C. Walker, Oct. 19, 1876, she was born in Mason county; have one child, John Herbert; her father, John Walker, was one of the first settlers in Mason Co. where he now lives

Osterloh Harman, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Luth; from Germany

PETITT HENRY H. plasterer, Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; rep; C. Pres; from Ohio

Philips Frank P. farm hand, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from New York

Phy William, farm hand, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Missouri

Pletz John F. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal

Price Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 8; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Maryland

Pyles George, farm hand, Sec. 21; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal

RABER ERNEST. farmer, Sec. 16; P.O. New Holland; rep; Luth; from Germany

Radamecher Andrew, farm hand, Sec. 3; P.O. New Holland; dem; Pres; from Germany

Radcliff William, farm hand, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Radermacher John, pattern-mkr. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Germany

Radley M. laborer, Sec. 23; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Ragan Fred, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Germany

Randall James, plasterer, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath.

Real August, farmer, Sec. 3; P.O. New Holland; Luth; from Germany

Reed James R. farm hand, Sec. 28; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Richards Abram, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Logan county

Richards J. J. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal; from Ohio

Richmond Charles, farmer, Sec. 11; P.O. New Holland; Luth; dem; from Germany

Robbins W. I. grain dealer and farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from New York

Rourke Patrick H. farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Pennsylvania

Rourke William, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Rudenbreck Henry, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Ryan James, blacksmith, New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Ryan John, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ireland

Ryan Thomas, backsmith and station agent, Burton View, rep; liberal; from Ireland

SCHROEDER ADOLPH, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Burton View; dem; Luth; from Germany

SADLER SAMUEL H. proprietor hotel, New Holland; dem; C. Pres; was born in Kentucky, Aug. 1, 1857; came to DeWitt Co. Ill. in 1858, to this county in 1868, and to New Holland in 1877; married Georgia A. Price, Feb. 27, 1876; she was born in this county, June 4, 1861; is proprietor of Logan House; his father, Joseph G. Sadler, was born in Kentucky, Sept. 1, 1832, and died in DeWitt Co. Ill. Sept. 25, 1865

SCHROEDER LEWIS J. merchant, Burton View; dem; Luth; was born in Germany, Feb. 27, 1852; came to Milwaukee, Wis. in 1857, and to this county in 1866; married Augusta Stoltz, May 31, 1877; she was born in New York in 1856; is Postmaster; bought out the firm of Robbins & Talbot, March 6, 1877; owns store and stock, valued at \$3,200

Seedorff Christopher, farmer, Sec. 13; P.O. Burton View; Luth; from Germany

Shorte August, farm hand, Sec. 13; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from Germany

Shurgart B. C. restaurant, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Iowa

Shuler John, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Shults John, farmer, Sec. 4; P.O. New Holland; Luth; from Germany

Sisson Henry H. farmer and grain-dealer, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; rep; Ind; born in Illinois

Sisson J. F. farmer, Sec. 13; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Smith Charles, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; Luth; from Germany

Smith Isaac, farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Smith Katie Mrs. farmer, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; Pres; born in Illinois

Smith Patrick, farmer, Sec. 9; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Ireland

Smith S. D. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal; from Vermont

Smith Thomas, teacher, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Ireland

SMITH WILLIAM, barber, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Smith William, farm hand; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Smith William, farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; Luth; from Germany

Snyder E. B. farm hand, Sec. 9; P.O. New Holland; dem; C. Pres; from West Virginia

Spahr James E. farm hand, Sec. 19; P.O. New Holland; rep; Meth; from Ohio

Spahr W. C. farmer, Sec. 21; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; from Indiana

SPARKS SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 36; P.O. Burton View; born in this town and on this section, October 31, 1846, and lives on the same farm now; dem; liberal; married Mary E. Windle February 21, 1868; she was born in Ohio in 1849; have four children living: Fannie, Thomas, Charles F. and Samuel T; holds the office of school trustee; his father, Samuel Sparks, was born in New Jersey April 15, 1800; came to Ohio in 1815, and married Mary Hurd in 1825 (who is now living here); she was born in 1805; they came to this county in 1837; he died September 23, 1865

Staley Valentine, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Stanton Andrew, farm hand, Sec. 1; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; from Missouri

Stark John, farm hand, Sec. 6; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath.

Stephens Homer B. farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; Ind; from Ohio

Stephenson C. P. farmer, Sec. 24; P.O. Burton View; rep; Uni; born in Illinois

St. JOHN VAN RENSELER, grain dealer, New Holland; was born in Cayuga Co. N. Y. in 1842; moved to Wayne Co. N. Y. in 1854, to Michigan in 1873, to De Witt Co. in 1875, and to this county in 1877; was a member of Battery C, 3d N. Y. V. Artillery, and discharged after nine months' service, for disability at the close of the war; married Jennie A. Turner September 20, 1866; she was born in Wolcot, Wayne Co. N. Y. in 1842; have two children: Winnifred Ellen and Myra May. Mr. St. John represents the firm of Coddington & Barrett, grain dealers, New Holland and Lincoln

Stone Orin, farmer, Sec. 14; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from New York
 Stumpf Hartman, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; rep; Ind; from Ohio
 Sutton George H. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; born in Illinois
 Swer Bennett, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth.

TALBOT JAMES H. farmer, Sec. 24; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Talbot R. A. farmer, Sec. 26; P.O. Burton View; rep; liberal; from Kentucky

Thomas Henry E. farmer, Sec. 35; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Bap; from Missouri

Thorn Edward, engineer, New Holland; rep; liberal; from New York

TOWBERMAN WILLIAM, grain dealer, New Holland; was born in Virginia in 1838; came to this state in 1858, and to this county in 1874; married Barbara M. Windle in 1868, who was born in Ohio; Her father, William Windle, was one of the pioneers of this and Mason Co; he was born in Virginia in 1792; his wife was Effa Delong, who was born in Maryland in 1797, and both died in September, 1876, having lived together about sixty years; Mr. T. has been assessor several years; dem; liberal

Truman Herman, farmer, Sec. 25; P.O. Burton View; dem; Luth; from Germany

Turner D. E. farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; born in Illinois

Turner Harrison, farmer, Sec. 5; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Virginia

WAGONER HARMAN, farm hand, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Germany

Walters Frank M. farmer, Sec. 23; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal

Ward J. F. farm hand, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland; dem; Meth; from Maine

WARNER JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; was born in Switzerland in 1829; came to St. Louis, Mo. in 1854, and to this county in 1855; dem; liberal; married Martha A. Baxter Oct. 6, 1861; she was born in Menard Co. in 1842; have one child living: Joseph W. and two dead: Lewis and Ella; owns 160 acres, valued at \$9,600

Warren David C. stock-dealer, Sec. 22; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Warren James K. farmer, Sec. 27; P.O. Burton View; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Warren Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 22; P.O. Lincoln; dem; liberal; from Ohio

WATSON W. M.D. and druggist, New Holland; dem; liberal; from Indiana

Weaver Frederick, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. New Holland; Cath; from Germany

Weaver John, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Tennessee

Weatherhead Freeman, farm hand, Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; dem; Bap; from Ohio

Weatherhead John S. farm hand, Sec. 17; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Wenzel Adam, farmer, Sec. 18; P.O. New Holland; dem; Cath; from Germany

White Jonas, farmer, Sec. 7; P.O. New Holland; rep; Meth; from Ohio

WHITE JOHN, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; was born in Ireland in 1837; came to Pennsylvania in 1851; to Menard Co. Ill. in 1855, and to this county in 1860; married Margaret Flinn August 23, 1868; she was born in Orange Co. N. Y. in 1852; have three children living: James, John and Rosey, and one dead: Catherine; owns 510 acres, valued at \$25,600

WINDLE GEORGE, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; was born in Ohio, Dec. 30, 1845; came to this county in 1861; married Sarah C. Ohmart, Sept. 18, 1872; she was born in Menard Co. in 1850; have two, children living, Lulu May and Lizzie Ellen, and one dead, Charles O; has held the office of collector and town clerk; he has a fine lot of thorough-bred Berkshire hogs, and also thorough-bred short-horn Durham cattle

Windle John, farmer, Sec. 15; P.O. New Holland; dem; Luth; from Germany

Windle John H. farmer, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

WINDLE THOMAS, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 34; P.O. Lincoln; dem; Cath; was born in Ohio in 1820; came to Logan Co. in 1861; he represented this district in the legislature through the session of 1875; is supervisor now, and has been for the last eight years; owns 1,135 acres of land, valued at \$45,400, and has a fine

herd of thorough-bred short-horn cattle, and fine-bred cotswold sheep; married Frances Warren in Ohio, April 23, 1843; have seven children living: William, George, John H., Mary E., Uriah, Thomas James, and Sallie A; have lost four children. Nancy E., Louisa O., Barbara A., and Charles E.

Windle Thomas James, farmer, Sec. 34; P. O. Lincoln, dem; liberal; from Ohio

Windle Uriah, farmer, Sec. 33; P.O. New Holland, dem; Ind; from Ohio

Windle William, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; dem; liberal; from Ohio

Worth Charles, farmer, Sec. 29; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

Worth James, farmer, Sec. 32; P.O. New Holland; rep; liberal; born in Illinois

YAEGER EDWARD W. merchant, New Holland; dem; Meth; born in Illinois, Jan. 16, 1852; came to this county in 1867; married Helena K. Ford, Dec. 4, 1872, who was born in Warren Co. Ohio. May 12, 1855; have one child, Oscar Edward, born Sept. 8, 1873; he is a member of the firm of Burton & Yaeger

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BURTON & YAEGER. general dealers in dry goods, notions, groceries, boots, shoes, crockery, glassware, &c., &c., New Holland

FRAKES T. A. wagon-maker, New Holland, patentee and owner of Frakes' patent tire tightener. Orders solicited for county and state rights

LOGAN HOUSE, Samuel Sadler, proprietor, New Holland. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers

O'SHEA WILLIAM, dealer in hardware and tin ware. Farm implements a specialty. Your orders are solicited. New Holland

RANDOLPH & CO. dealers in dry goods, groceries, queensware, glassware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, &c., &c. Highest price paid for country produce

SCHROEDER LEWIS J. dealer in dry goods and groceries, hardware, and drugs, Burton View, Logan Co. Illinois

TOWBERMAN WILLIAM, buys grain and sells agricultural implements, New Holland, Illinois

WINDLE GEORGE, Sec. 30; P.O. New Holland; thorough-bred Berkshire hogs and short-horn Durham cattle

WINDLE THOMAS, Sec. 34, P.O. Lincoln; thorough-bred short-horn cattle and fine-bred Cotswold sheep

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEC 11 193

